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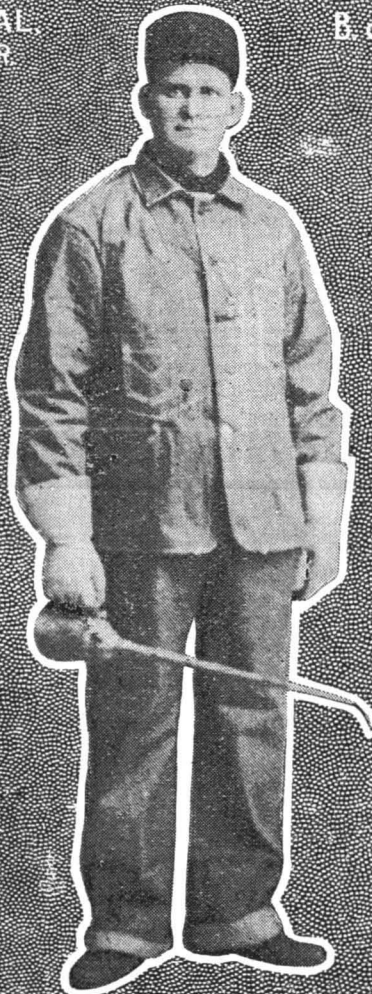
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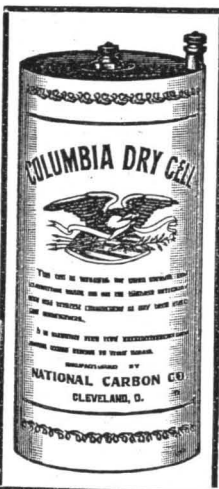
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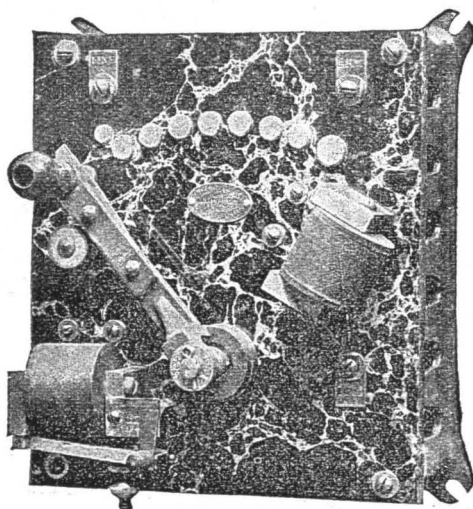


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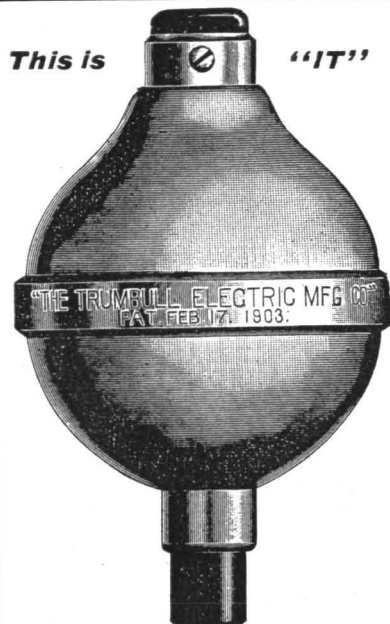
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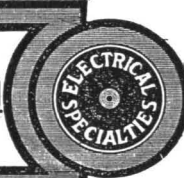
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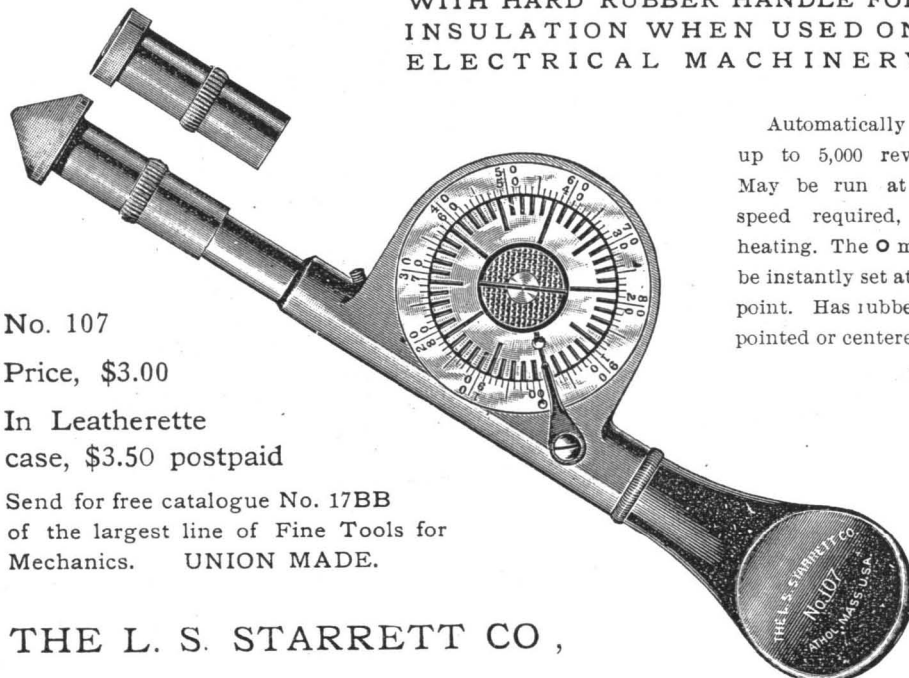
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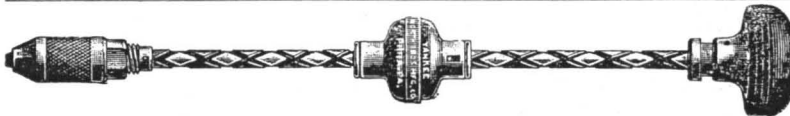
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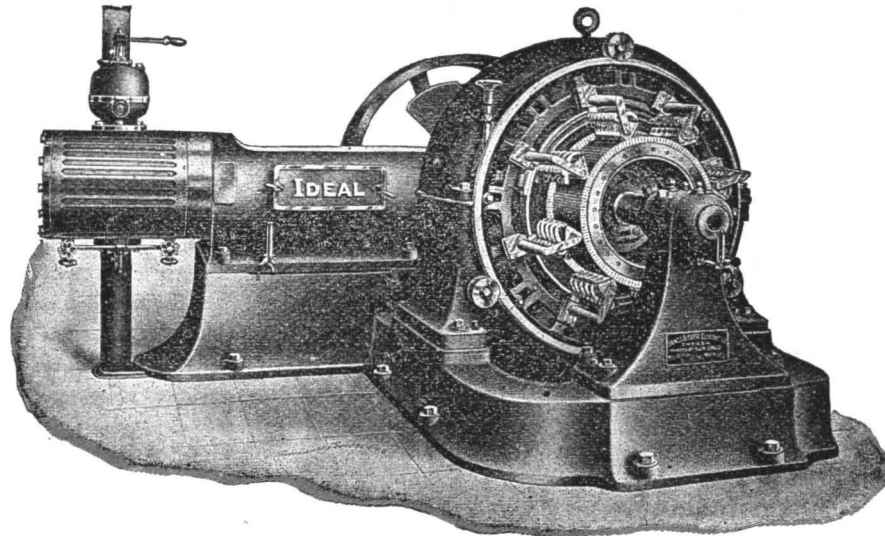
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JUL 1905
P. 5

THE

ELECTRICAL



WORKER

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

OWNED AND PUBLISHED BY
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Washington, D. C.

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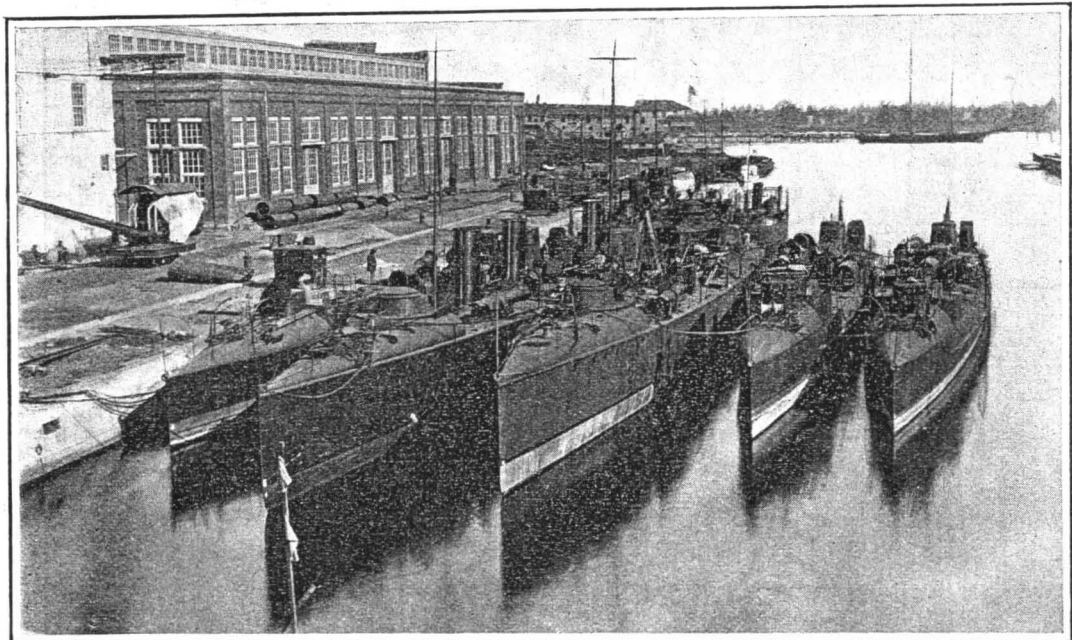
WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY, 1905.

Single copies, 10 cents
\$1 per year in advance

TORPEDO BOATS IN THE BATTLE OF THE SEA OF JAPAN.

ALTHOUGH the detailed report of the recent naval conflict between the Russian and Japanese fleets under Admirals Rojestvensky and Togo has not

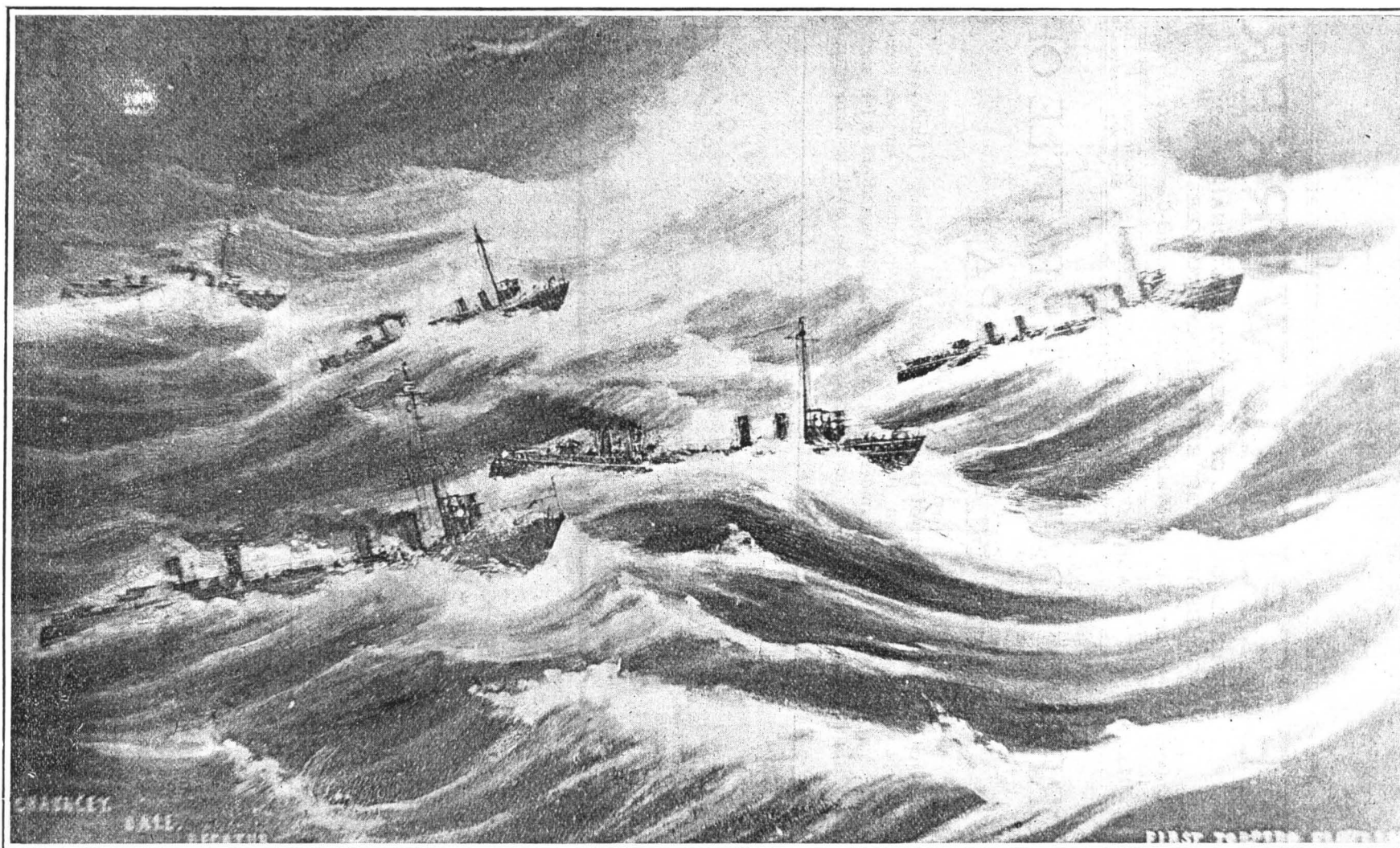
the disadvantage of being a hinderance to it, as contended by some. Our own recent war with Spain did not afford a fair showing for the torpedo craft to demonstrate



TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

yet been made known to the world, enough is known to show the advantage of the torpedo-boat as an important factor in an open naval battle. Heretofore it has been a subject much differed upon by the naval experts of all countries, namely, because the torpedo-boat had not had up to the recent battle, an opportunity to show either its advantage as an auxiliary to a fleet or

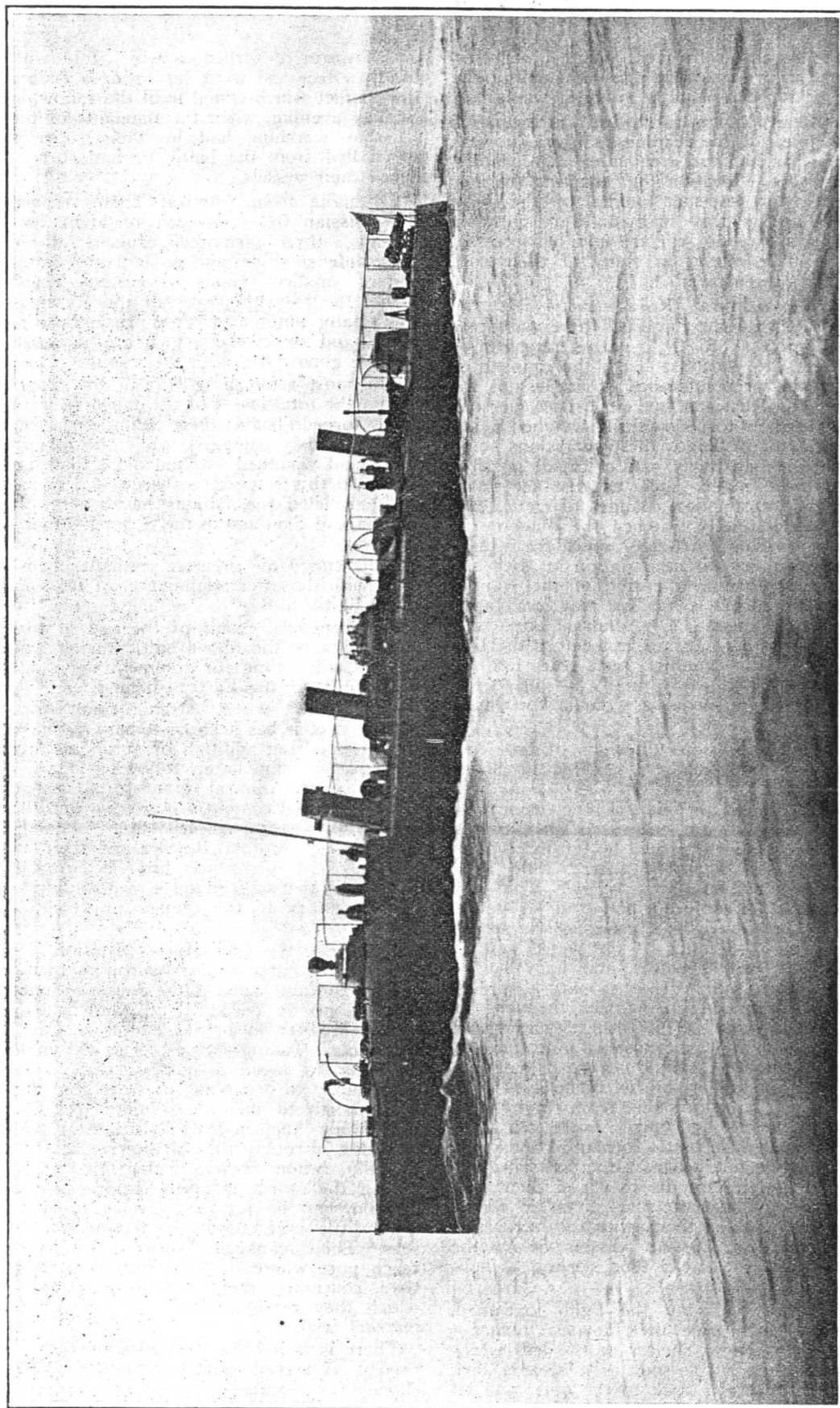
its real utility. It is true they were used for bombarding purposes along the Cuban coast, notably at Cardenas where Ensign Bagley was killed while making an attack with the Winslow. Another occasion of their use was during the sea battle at Santiago when two torpedo-boats belonging to the enemy came out with the fleet under Admiral Cervera, but were disabled and



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FIRST TORPEDO FLOTILLA DURING A STORM IN THE MEDITERRANEAN EN-ROUTE TO CHINA, FEB. 23, 1904. 

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THE SHUBRICK.

JUL 1905

sunk by the converted yacht Gloucester. These in brief sum up the occasions of the use of torpedo-boats in modern warfare.

With her cadets as students in the naval academies of the leading maritime powers Japan has had the great advantage of utilizing this education by adapting in her service the superior points of the best. She has by this learned every possible phase in torpedo warfare and has profited to no little extent in many of their uses in her present war.

When Admiral Rojestvensky left the Baltic Sea for the Far East there was great speculation as to the relative strength of his and the Japanese fleet; the number of ships and preponderance of battleships favored the Russians, but experience, personnel and their torpedo flotilla weighed heavily in favor of Togo; these conditions being studied exhaustively, and with all possible allowances made, such as distance from the base of supplies, changes of route, etc., the world quietly watched the outcome of the approaching struggle, which for Russia meant either the annihilation of her sea power or turning the tide of the war in her favor in her so far lost war; for Japan the battle meant, as Admiral Togo signaled from his flagship just before the battle, "On this conflict rests the fate of Japanese. Let every man do his best." For Russia it meant a wound; for Japan her death.

When the various divisions of the Russian fleet had finally assembled in South China Sea the question was where was Togo? Would he permit the enemy to pass without a fight, and reach Vladivostock where it would be joined by the three powerful vessels harbored there? The Russians' whereabouts were known from day to day; Togo could not be found, so quietly did all Japanese who knew keep the secret. Togo knew as much as the world, but he knew the waters better, and had decided in his own mind the only way that Rojestvensky would go, namely, through the Korean Straits. Within these waters the Japanese fleet was concealed until the opportune moment should arrive, when with all their might they hurled themselves upon the enemy, attacking him from three directions. Having had much experience, Togo's fleet kept in battle formation and made every move tell, whereas the Russians immediately fell into disorder and their fleet scattered. The acute marksmanship of the Japanese enabled them, with the heavy sea, to strike the Russian vessels below the water line, the shells thus serving as submarine explosives.

All day Saturday the fight continued, during which time the Japanese torpedo-boats kept under shelter of the battleships and cruisers, but as soon as it became dark these little crafts took to the open and let

go a swarm of torpedoes which told with deadly effect and went far towards ending the conflict which lasted until the following Sunday evening, when the remnants of the Russian warships had by their superior speed fled from the battle or had surrendered their vessels.

To quote from Admiral Togo's report, the Russian loss consisted of eight battleships, three armored cruisers, three coast-defense ships, and an unnamed number of smaller vessels of various kinds. While the fighting power of the Russians was totally annihilated, 4,000 prisoners were taken, and some 10,000 men are supposed to have gone down with their ships.

The most astonishing part of the report is that the total losses of the Japanese were three torpedo-boats, there being no other ships seriously damaged, while the loss in killed and wounded was not more than 800 men. In this respect the battle in a measure paralleled the famous naval fights at Manila and Santiago in the Spanish-American war.

Thus ended the greatest sea-fight in history, with the utter annihilation of Russia's great Baltic fleet.

The beneficial result of the use of torpedo-boats in the above battle makes this an opportune time for comment upon our own flotilla in the Eastern hemisphere.

Heretofore when strengthening our Asiatic fleet it has been customary to make that strength an addition of gun-boats and cruisers, but immediately following Dewey's victory over Admiral Montojo a change from the usual custom was made when the battleship Oregon joined the American squadron in Manila Bay. Since then an even greater departure has been made, namely, in that of forming a torpedo flotilla supplementary to the cruisers and battleships.

Last year the first of this division left our Atlantic coast, and under convoy of the cruiser Buffalo, sailed to the Antilles thence to the Cape de Verde Islands, and by way of the Mediterranean Sea and Suez Canal to Manila. Taking such a course was made in order to avoid a possible heavy sea, quite likely to occur anywhere in the latitudes north of the West Indies, yet this very thing happened while the fleet was steaming through the Mediterranean. In the illustration shown, which was taken during the storm from the bridge of the Buffalo, can be formed an idea of what those little crafts undergo in tempestuous seas. They managed, however, to safely reach port where they awaited calm seas, then continued their voyage to Manila, which they reached after four months of unusual trial.

There is now being formed another contingent of torpedo-boats destined to leave shortly for Manila.

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REPORTS FROM GENERAL OFFICERS.

GRAND PRESIDENT.

On Thursday, June 1st, I attended a regular meeting of Local No. 130, of New Orleans. The difficulty is still in existence in that city between the Contractors Association and the local union, although we offered them every inducement we possibly could to bring about a settlement.

On the 3d, in company with Grand Vice-President Conner and Brother Christie, I attended a special meeting of the Contractors' Association in New Orleans, but nothing was accomplished towards bringing about a settlement.

On the 4th, I left New Orleans for Louisville. I arrived at Louisville on the 6th and attended the regular meeting of Local No. 112 on that evening; also met Brother Maxey, of Local No. 369, by appointment, and went over some important matters with him. My purpose in going to Louisville at this time was to see how arrangements were progressing for our convention. Arrangements have been made for the hall, and the joint committee of the two locals are now at work arranging for hotel accommodations and other matters.

I left Louisville on the morning of the 7th for Washington.

I left Washington at midnight on the 11th instant for New York City, where I had been officially called by Grand Vice-President Sweek, to attend a conference with the Contractors' Association on the 12th.

I am pleased to inform the Brotherhood at large that Local Union No. 3, after having been locked out for over ten months, signed up an agreement with the Thompson-Starratt Company on the morning of the 12th. I will leave the rest of this question for Grand Vice-President Sweek to report.

At the meeting with the contractors

nothing of great importance happened. We talked over the situation in general, and adjourned without arriving at any conclusion. I expect to be able to report further on this question in the August WORKER. Everything done in the New York lockout will be reported in detail at the opportune time.

On the 13th I attended to several important matters in New York City in company with Grand Vice-President Sweek.

I left New York for Washington that evening.

On the 17th I left Washington for Mauch Chunk at 1 P. M., and attended the meeting of Local Union No. 244, and had the pleasure of installing the officers of that local union for the ensuing term. This is an up-to-date local union, comprised of hustling members.

On the 18th I attended the tenth annual memorial services of the Federated Railway Brotherhoods in Mauch Chunk and Tamaqua Park, given in honor of their dead. The program was a long one, starting at 7:30 A. M. and ending at 9:30 P. M. at night. There was a street parade to the cemeteries in both cities. Local No. 244 participated in the services and made a grand showing. The evening exercises were held at the Opera House at Mauch Chunk, where I made an address. The memorial services were a grand success in every way, and were a credit to the following organizations which participated in them. Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Order of Railway Telegraphers, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

I left Mauch Chunk on the morning of the 19th for Washington.

I left Washington on the 25th for Boston, in company with Grand Vice-

President Smith, of the Fourth District, for the purpose of calling on President Fish, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

On the 26th we attended an open meeting of Local 190, of Newark, N. J. The meeting was called for the purpose of trying to interest the apparatus shopmen in our organization. The committee in charge of arrangements worked hard to make the meeting a success. Although there were not as many there as we would like to have seen, still the meeting resulted in some good for the organization. Other meetings of a similar nature will be held in the near future, when we hope better results will be obtained. The corporations employing shopmen throughout the country are doing everything possible to keep their employees out of our Brotherhood, and have succeeded more or less in accomplishing their purpose. They are establishing gymnasiums, libraries and club houses for the convenience of their employees, in order to check the progress of organized labor. These schemes may succeed for a short while, but sooner or later the shopmen will realize that their best interests demand that they get into an organization, and will do so regardless of the employers' beneficiary organizations, premium systems, club houses, etc.

We also attended the meeting of Local No. 52 on that evening.

Early on the 27th we left for Boston, Mass., and had a conference with President Fish at 3 P. M. We went over our business with him, and I believe that our meeting will result in benefit for our organization.

Previous to my going to Boston, I had requested Brother Peter W. Collins, business agent of Local No. 130, and a member of the New England Civic Federation, to arrange for a meeting with Mr. Fish for us, which he did. Mr. Fish was about to leave for the West, but kindly consented to meet us.

We left Boston that evening, as we had made arrangements on Monday to

hold an important meeting in New York on Wednesday. Upon arriving in New York we found, to our surprise, that the meeting had been put off for one week. We left New York the evening of the 28th for Washington.

Since the new travelling card system went into effect, we find that some local unions issue travelling cards to brothers who are not entitled to them. We have before us at the present time cards issued to brothers in arrears for per capita tax to the general office, as follows: One from April, 1903; one from November, 1903; one from December, 1903; one from March, 1904; one from September, 1904; one from December, 1904; one from February, 1905, and several others.

Our purpose in writing this short article is to call the attention of all brothers and local unions to the fact that with this new system, it is impossible to issue invalid travelling cards without being detected in the general office. We do not like to perform the unpleasant duty of embarrassing any local union, or any brother, but the law on the question is plain, and must be enforced. So in the future, when an invalid travelling card is deposited in a local union, that local union will be instructed to suspend the bearer at once, and if it is found on investigation that the local that issued it did so knowingly, it also will be dealt with according to the law. The local union receiving the invalid travelling card can in no way be blamed, inasmuch as it is impossible to tell whether a brother is in arrears to the general office or not, when he has in his possession an official travelling card. Section 2 of article 14 reads as follows: "If any member is square on the books, and not under charges, the president and financial secretary shall grant the card without vote of the union, upon payment by the member of all dues for the full time to which the card is granted, and 10 cents for the card."

JUL 1905

"Section 3. The local union issuing the card shall pay the grand secretary per capita tax for said brother up to the time the card holds good, etc." If a brother suspended for non-payment of dues desires to become reinstated and given a travelling card, he must pay all arrearages and fines, and the local union that issues him the travelling card must send all back per capita to the general office.

I sincerely hope that this question will receive the attention of all travelling brothers and local unions, so as to avoid any complications arising over it.

Yours fraternally,

F. J. McNULTY, G. P.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.

I finished up organizing in Oneonta June 1st, and then left for Kingston to see what could be done in building up Local No. 277. There were not members enough present to hold a meeting, but Brother H. H. Buckbee agreed to accompany me to look up the non-union and ex-members the next day. We were successful in seeing most of them. I also promised to come there again and address an open meeting. From there I went to Middleton, arriving there on the 3d and remaining until the 6th, looking up the non-union men. I was fortunate in finding Brother Jacob Tasazler, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, there, endeavoring to build up the central body, also organizing new locals. During my time in that city he gave me very valuable assistance. We sent letters to all the electrical workers that there would be an open meeting June 10th, inviting them to come. On the 6th I went to Newburgh to look over the field. There was formerly a local in that place. I located a few of the former members, but owing to the few workers there it was useless to try and keep a local there until more electrical work was being done. Four of the brothers I met were desirous of remaining in the I. B. E. W. I made arrangements for

them to send their back per capita to the general office, which they did with the understanding that when there were enough mechanics in the town a local would again be placed in Newburgh. On the 10th I addressed an open meeting of Local No. 101. Brother Jacob Tasazler gave them a splendid talk. I have learned since that Local No. 101 is building up fine. On the 11th I went with Brother Tasazler to the laborer's meeting, for the purpose of having them join the central body. They are the only building trade there working eight hours. The prospects of a Building Trades Council in Middleton looks bright. On the 12th, with a committee of Local No. 3, we succeeded in making an agreement with the Thompson & Starratt Company, after having a conference with them on the 9th and 10th. The said company is to employ only members of Local No. 3. This company is the largest employers of building mechanics in the city. On the 8th I received a notice that Local No. 166 was having trouble with their employers. A few days later I received a letter stating that after being out four and a half days they had settled with the contractors satisfactorily to all concerned. On the 13th I attended a meeting of Local No. 20 and took up some important business with them and arranged for a meeting with one of the companies doing some outside work. On the 16th I called, with a committee of Local No. 20, on the said company and received a favorable promise for all future work. On the 24th I attended a meeting of Local No. 419. The dates not reported herein I will not touch on, as the time was taken up on matters that cannot be reported as being favorable or unfavorable, and furthermore, I believe the rank and file of our Brotherhood do not care to hear the entire conversation between myself and those I met, and believing that results can best be obtained by not reporting important matters before they are partly matured.

JUL 1905

On account of the many adverse criticisms of some of our international laws I hear from time to time, and believing most of the locals in the First District have appointed constitution committees to look over the present constitution for the purpose of suggesting new laws, amending old ones, etc., I will in this report touch on some of those that seem to be in need of adjusting.

First. Section 9, article 3, allows an employer to be fair in one city and unfair in some other city where the local is not strong enough to compel said employer to be fair. It seems as though section 9 might be amended to read "No union can break agreements where the employer is fair to the I. B. E. W."

Section 2, article 5. Among the weaker unions does it not seem they could better afford to send to the general office \$1.00 in stead of \$2.00 for new members, or could not the amount be governed according to wage scale?

Section 5, article 5. Is one local better than any other? If not, why not do away with this section.

Section 9, article 5. Should not the initiation fee be governed by the local as they see the conditions will permit? There are a great many localities where a fee of \$5.00 is more than a local can demand.

Section 4, article 7. Does it not seem inconsistent where the vote of the minority controls the majority?

Section 4, ~~article 9~~. The way the present law is it matters not how long a member has been a union man or how good a mechanic he may be, he must pass an examination. Could not a reasonable time be set so as a member of one branch of our trade desiring to go to some other local of the same branch, that he could feel that some day his examinations would cease?

Section 11, ~~article 9~~. According to this section if a brother, although in good standing, and does much floating, he is seldom entitled to sick benefits. Would a law harm any local if it read "A brother leaving a local

where there is a sick benefit will be entitled to benefits from said local for one month, and be entitled to benefits in the next local after being a member of said local one month?"

Section 4, article 16. How many locals can enforce this rule?

Section 1, article 17. Does it not appear that the time between conventions is too short for the small locals to recover financially?

Section 3, article 21. Would this section be better to read the Grand Secretary and Grand President?

Section 2, article 25. Why not have this section read six months or one year?

Section 4, article 29. Would not the election by ballot be better than the present way?

If the different locals see that their committees on resolutions send in suggestions, the new constitution will be a masterpiece.

Fraternally,

F. J. SWEET.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.

Wednesday, May 31st, I started to work on the cable splicers in Boston. This local had not been doing business but a little while. I sent out some postal cards that day and arranged to meet some of the members on Thursday. I attended a meeting of No. 103 in the evening. Next morning, with Business Agent Collins and a committee from Local No. 104, we held a lengthy conference with a construction firm in relation to having an agreement signed between the firm and No. 104. Some changes in the agreement were made and a final settlement was not reached on that day. A matter as regards to having a foreman reinstated created considerable discussion, but a proposition was made that was agreeable to all concerned. I waited for the cable splicers that night, but only a few showed up. But the spirit expressed was so encouraging I concluded it would be but a short time till No. 396

art 14

art 14

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was in working order again. I tried to locate the books next day, but in some unaccountable manner they had gone astray or got lost. So I sent to the general office for the standing list of the members of No. 396. After attending to some minor matters that day I then attended meeting of the Executive Board of No. 104 that evening. By their advice I canvassed the men working for the firm they had trouble with. I went to Natick, Mass., in the morning and found a delinquent member from No. 140, also a member from No. 300. I collected what they owed and sent to the above locals for their travelling cards. I also found some delinquents from No. 104; they also settled up. I then went to Milton and found a "non" working there who was willing to join, also an ex-member who held a withdrawal card and had not been working at the business for some time, but he signified his intention of coming at once, so I took the matter up with the local he formerly belonged too. On Monday I went to Dedham and found a delinquent from No. 20, and another from No. 87. I took the matter up with these locals and the member from No. 20 settled up. But I have not heard from No. 87 up to the present writing. I went to Lawrence that afternoon and went to the city council meeting that evening. There was a delegation from No. 385, also from the Central Labor Union. An order had been introduced in the city council some time previous in relation to the inspection of wires in that city. This order had created some discussion in town owing to the fact that the power of inspection was to be invested in a man who had little knowledge of the business. The council granted me the privilege of the floor. I explained how the work was carried on in other cities and urgently requested that none but a thoroughly competent person be employed for this work. After being asked some questions by the councilmen the order was laid on the table. I left the next morning for Boston, and after attend-

ing to a little matter there, I went to Salem. For some time there had been a question on the agreement, as a firm from another city had bought out the business of a firm in Beverly. In going over the agreement the matter was very satisfactorily explained and the whole subject fully understood. I attended a meeting of No. 259 that evening and found a good, lively bunch of boys, always ready to be on the alert. I came to Boston and went to the navy yard and interviewed several wiremen there, where I hope to meet with some success in the near future. I went to Quincy late that afternoon and saw some of the officers of No. 189. I returned on the 8:12 train to attend meeting of No. 103 and take up the navy yard matter. Next day I called at the navy yard again, also saw some cable splicers in town in relation to a meeting that night. I had already sent out postal card notices of the same. Held meeting of the cable splicers that night, and 21 men showed up. We discussed matters for some time and they concluded to hold another meeting on the 16th and elect officers, etc. I left in the morning for Fitchburg, Mass., and did a little hustling there, as they were holding an open meeting that evening. I also went to Leominster that day. We had a fairly good attendance that night, considering the size of the local, but several delinquents failed to put in an appearance. I gave what advice I could to help out the cause there, and feel sure if my instructions are carried out good results will accrue. I was given a list of some of the backsliders and chased several of them up next day, also going to Leominster again. There are some good workers in No. 410, and no mistake will be made if the members will only hang together, as the great majority of the men are conservative and understand their business quite thoroughly. I left Fitchburg on Sunday morning to attend a meeting of the New England District Council. The representation was not

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as large as I expected to find. But the meeting was a corker, the delegates got down to business and kept the ball a-rolling till 5 P. M. Many matters of importance were taken up and discussed and committees were appointed to execute the wishes of the council. A special meeting was called for August 13th at 10 A. M. in Worcester, Mass. A special effort is being put forth to have every local in the entire district represented. The Connecticut District Council is most respectfully invited to attend this meeting. Several amendments to the constitution will be drafted for the next convention and will be placed before the council for endorsement. Now is the chance for the know-it-alls to get in their work. Don't wait till the convention is over and then holler for two years more; now is the time to put forth your brains and wit. Go there and get elected to office and see how nice you fit. This convention will be the most important ever held by the Brotherhood. New England has a chance to be well represented. Any local unable to send a delegate to the convention should not miss sending a delegate to the District Council meeting in Worcester on August 13th. Monday morning, the 12th, I went to Portsmouth and called at the navy yard, saw the officers of No. 426 and arranged to hold an open meeting on the 15th. I went to Dover, N. H., next morning and saw all the men in that city and invited them to attend the meeting, returning that night. I canvassed the men in and around Portsmouth the next day, and went to Lawrence in the evening to attend a meeting of the Central Labor Union in relation to having a new ordinance created on the inspection of wires, etc., and got their support on the same. I returned to Portsmouth in the morning and went out to the new plant of the Eastern Timber Company. I tried to locate the manager (Mr. Morgan), but he was away, and I could not learn whether the contract for electrical wiring was let or not or

whether union men would be employed on the work. I had assurance some time previous that union men would be employed, but the company had been organized since and some changes made. Will state that this is the largest plant of this kind in the country, and it will require several men to do the electrical work, yet it will not be ready for some time owing to shortage of building material. I called on the superintendent of the electrical department of the Jones Brewing Company and found his men all O. K. I attended an open meeting that night and while many came from far distances, the navy yard boys did not show up very strong. We had a very interesting meeting and a good time, adding five more new members to the rolls and got a few more to thinking very seriously. After collecting some money in the morning I came to Boston and met Brother Collins. We both had a letter from the construction firm that was in a difficulty with No. 104. We arranged to meet at 1 o'clock and go to Milton. We later met and went to that place, and after locating the men it only took a few minutes to settle the question in dispute. I might add, to the best of my belief, the whole trouble was caused by personal enmity. Yet there are two sides to the story: I had a lengthy interview with the representative of the firm and feel sure No. 104 will soon have an agreement in force so that none but a card man will be employed by this firm. I waited at the hall that night for the cable splicers. A committee came about 9 o'clock and informed me they decided to postpone the meeting, as it was the night before Bunker Hill Day, which is one of the greatest holidays we have in Boston. We then decided to hold a meeting on the 21st. On the 17th I enjoyed the holiday at home. On the 18th I went to Providence, having previously arranged to spend a week with No. 99, doing business agent's work. I called on Brother Ripley that night and found him busy at work

pertaining to the Brotherhood. Got what data I could from him and next day started in on my work. I could find but very few new buildings under process of erection, the most of the work being that of changing from the overhead to the underground on the east side of town. Next day I went to Crescent Park, Riverside and Boyden Heights. In the Riverside car barns I found five men from No. 103 working for a Boston contractor. Only one man of the five had a good card, the rest being delinquent. I reported the matter to No. 103. That night I went to Fall River and attended meeting of No. 437. I found them in nice shape and doing well. With the present corps of officers No. 437 ought to be one of the crack locals in a short space of time. I returned to Providence on the 11:15 train that night and took up my work there again in the morning, and in the evening went to Boston and attended meeting of the cable splicers. We finally got started with a new set of officers, and I am pretty sure No. 396 will get right down to business. Not as many as we expected attended, as several had to work that night, and we concluded to hold another meeting on the 29th. I returned to Providence that night on the 11:31 train and took up the work for No. 99. We held an open meeting that night, but was late in getting a start, as we had a terrible storm in the fore part of the evening. We, however, got eight new applicants and decided to hold another open meeting on the 26th. I kept at my work there next day, and attended a meeting of the banner local of the district, No. 258. The business agent came in for a little roast, but he is equal to the occasion. The delinquents take the fire escape when they see Noon, or else produce the goods. I left in the morning for Newport, having arranged to hold an open meeting in that city for No. 268. I saw several of the boys during the day, but that night only a few showed up, as we expected, it being Saturday, and it rained most of

the week. Many had other business to attend to, so we concluded to hold another meeting on the 27th. I attended to several correspondence matters on Sunday and returned to Providence again. Monday I did some more canvassing in Providence, and we held an open meeting that night, with fairly good attendance, but not many "nons" showed up. However, a new start is made in that city, and if the good work keeps on No. 99 will be in good shape. In the morning I went to Newport and saw several of the men on the lines and then went to Middleton to catch a gang on a new line, but after travelling about five miles it was too late, they had gone home for the day. We held an open meeting that night. The home guards turned out pretty well, and a few "nons" joined in, but it was the same old cry, "If they all come in we will join." I left in the morning for Boston, and later in the day went to Quincy, Mass., attending a meeting of No. 189. We had a good attendance and, considering the time that local has been organized, they are doing very well, and the present officers deserve much credit for the efficient manner in which they transact business. We held a very late meeting, as much interest was taken by the members in relation to the constitution and other important matters. I returned to Boston in the morning and went to the navy yard in Charlestown, and after seeing the wiremen there arranged to hold a meeting on the 30th. Thursday night I attended meeting of No. 396, cable splicers. We got some new members and expected others, but they had to work that night, so were unable to attend. Next day I again got after some more navy yard men. We held a meeting that night, only a few came around and but little was accomplished, so I left the matter in the hands of a committee, they to report some time later what the men will decide upon.

Yours fraternally,

E. T. MALLORY

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THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT.

I left Marion, Ind., on the 1st for Lima, Ohio. Attended a meeting of Local No. 32, and had a committee appointed to visit the manager of the Bell Telephone Company to try and adjust some grievances that the local had. When the committee requested the manager to meet us he refused, but promised the members of the committee who saw him that he would fix the matter up in a short time. I then advised the brothers to let the matter stand for a short time, to give him a chance to make good.

I left Lima on the 4th, going to Fort Wayne, where members of Local No. 138 had presented a wage scale to telephone and light companies, which they would not recognize. I attended a special meeting on the 5th and had two committees appointed, one to visit the manager of the light company, the other to visit the manager of the telephone company, with me, to try for a settlement. Only one of the committee showing up at the time set to visit the manager of the telephone company, I went with him to see the manager of the Home Telephone Co., who refused to grant any advance in wages. The next day I went with the committee appointed to visit the manager of the light company, and tried to get an interview with him, but he refused to meet us, nor would he talk to us over the 'phone.

Thursday, the 8th, I went to Auburn, Ind., where the Bell and Home Telephone Companies were both rebuilding, to try and organize the men. I received a promise from several that they would join. I then returned to Fort Wayne to attend a regular meeting of Local No. 138 that night. At the meeting the committee reported what had been done. I then told them that if they made the stand I felt sure their request would be granted. The members then took a vote, which was for a strike, and gave the companies until Saturday night to decide whether they would grant their request, and if not the men would not

return to work Monday morning.

Friday, the 9th, I went to Garratt to look up men working in that city, and received promises from two that they would join Local No. 138.

I went from Garrett to Auburn that night, and on the 10th I again went among the men working in Auburn, getting eight applications for membership in Local No. 138. I returned to Fort Wayne at 4 P. M., as I had been informed the companies were going to pay the men off in full, and I did not wish them to take their money.

Sunday morning, the 11th, I attended a special meeting of No. 138, and instructed them what to do, as the companies had refused to grant their request.

Monday morning, the 12th, the members working for the Home Telephone Company and all but two working for the light company struck. Meetings were held in the morning at 10 o'clock and at 3 P. M. The two members working for the light company attended all meetings previous to the trouble and expressed themselves as satisfied to strike, but when the time came for action they became scabs.

On the 13th I attended meetings and was informed the Home Company was employing a non-union man, and as the trouble shooters were granted permission to work so long as the company did not employ any new men, a special meeting was called for that night, and the trouble shooters were instructed not to go to work the next morning. Wednesday morning at the meeting a report was received from the Home Company that they were willing to settle with their employers. So a committee was appointed to visit the manager and effect a settlement with him. The meeting was adjourned until the return of the committee. The committee returned in about half an hour, reporting the company would pay \$2.75 for 9 hours, but would not employ all the old men, and if they accepted this, the men were to come to the office and he would pick out who he wished to employ. This

was accepted by the local, and the members who had been working for the light company were instructed that they could return to work if the company would pay the wages, but could not work on the wagons with scabs.

While in Fort Wayne I met ex-Brother T. Forbes, and received a statement from him as to his trouble with No. 10, and as they differed from what I had been told, I promised to investigate.

I left Fort Wayne on the 14th, going to Marion to see how the trouble on the street-car job was between Marion and Kokomo. The morning of the 15th I met members of No. 153 working for the light company, and was informed the job was O. K. as the contractor had agreed to pay the scale in their jurisdiction. From Marion I went to Anderson to look up and get some information in regard to trouble with the Bell Telephone Company. I met the members working for the Home Company, and instructed them what should be done to get the trouble settled. From Anderson I went to Indianapolis to get some information on ex-Brother Forbes' case, also to see how the strike of inside men was going. As contractors were running an open shop, the members of No. 10 have started a co-operative shop. They have rented two store rooms, Nos. 215-17 Indianapolis avenue, and have considerable work contracted for as soon as the buildings are ready.

From Indianapolis I went to Garrett, Ind., where I met Brother Mullen, financial secretary of No. 138. I obligated two new members and two brothers in arrears paid up there. We left Garrett on the morning of the 17th, going to Auburn, where I obligated ten new members for No. 138, and returned to Fort Wayne that night. Arriving in Fort Wayne I was informed that the Home Telephone Company had put a new man to work. So on Monday morning I called on the foreman to see why the old men were not given the preference, and he had a reason to offer why he was not

employing them, and further stated he was living up to the agreement made with the committee. I reported back to the members what he had stated, and also notified them to call on the foreman and he would give each man his reason for not employing them.

I left Fort Wayne the night of the 19th for Toledo, Ohio, arriving there at 11:30 P. M. The next day I met some of the members of No. 245 and found out that the Bell Company was going to do some new work and had some men working for them who did not carry a card. I was in Toledo until the morning of the 23d, when I was instructed by Grand President McNulty to go to Columbus, Ohio, as the members of No. 446 were about to strike, as they could not get any settlement from the contractors. While in Toledo I received a promise from a couple of ex-brothers that they would settle up the first of the month, also a couple of non-union men that they would join.

Arriving in Columbus I found out that the members of No. 446 were not yet out, and as that was their regular meeting night, I attended and had a committee appointed to go with me and see the contractors, and had a special meeting called for Monday night. Saturday and Monday we visited the contractors to try for a settlement, but they would not do anything, even refusing to get together to meet the committee in a body, but told us that we would have to settle with each one individually. Monday night at the meeting the committee reported what they had done, and a vote was then taken declaring a strike.

At this writing no settlement has been arrived at, as each contractor says he will not be the first to settle, but is satisfied to do as others. The conditions in Columbus are very poor and the members of No. 446 are not asking very much for a starter. This is their request: Same pay as now received, eight hours to constitute a day's work, time and one-half for overtime, double time for Sundays and

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legal holidays. The men have been working nine and ten hours a day with nothing extra for overtime, Sundays or holidays.

I hope to be able to effect a settlement by the first of the week.

Fraternally yours,

E. P. ALLMAN.

Columbus, O., July 1, 1905.

FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT.

On closing my April report I was in Miami, Fla. I held a meeting there that night with a good attendance, and got three new applications, which is all the electrical workers there that had not been carrying cards before. They have good conditions in Miami. Linemen get \$2.75 for 8 hours. On the 2d I left for Jacksonville, Fla., to look after some trouble with Structural Building Trades Alliance of Jacksonville, Fla. We had a man working at the electrical trade that had worked against our Brotherhood for some time, and finally applied for admission and was rejected. Then he opened up a shop, and of course he could not work on any big jobs without the proper card, and they had him almost to the wall when he got a contract where several other members of other organizations had contracts, and to satisfy their own personal end, forgetting at the same time their obligation, they used their influence with the S. B. T. A. and they granted him a card. It goes to show how devoid of principle some supposed union men are.

I left Jacksonville on the 3d for Macon, Ga., where the inside men were expecting trouble. Arriving there on the morning of the 4th, I met a committee of the local and found out they were out on strike. We called upon the contractors and failed to come to a settlement. All men were loyal, even to the helpers. I left that afternoon for Atlanta, where I had a committee from different parts of the district appointed to call upon Mr. Gentry, general manager of the South-

ern Bell Telephone Company, to state their grievance to him. We found out on Monday morning he could not see the committee until Tuesday, so on Tuesday they met him and was unable to reach a settlement. That night we attended a regular meeting of No. 78, with fair attendance, and on the 8th I left for Paducah, Ky., where I had been called on a little difference with the street-car people. I stopped off in New Decatur and attended a regular meeting of that local, finding them in good shape since reorganization, for they are bound to profit by their past experience and mistakes. They believed everybody was honest, and like all other organizations and societies, find that some men are after the coin more than anything else. I stopped next and visited the local in Sheffield Ala., with good attendance, and from there I went to Nashville, Tenn., where I found they were getting along O. K., considering the conditions they are up against there.

From there, on the 13th, I went to Paducah, Ky., and attended the regular meeting of No. 177 that night, with good attendance. I found conditions in Paducah were good. Brother Gilsdorf, formerly of No. 1, is city inspector, and is certainly making things good for the electrical workers, as Paducah always was allowed to put up any kind of work, but now it will have to be done according to the law. I hope other cities will see the advantage of rigid inspection and follow suit, for it has reduced the fire insurance in Paducah about 30 per cent. From Paducah I went to Louisville, as I had been called to the general office, but had to stop off in Louisville on account of the convention duties, and as the locals there had presented agreements to the telephone company and contractors. I found after attending a meeting of the inside men Local Union No. 369 that they had presented agreement to the contractors, and had received an answer from the Contractors Association where, in part, they said in a written pamphlet, among

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other things, that "We intend to deal with our men as individuals." Think of the consistency of the employer. We must deal with them as an association, but they will deal with us as individuals. Oh, consistency thou art a jewel! If the electrical workers would only see the insult that is being heaped upon them and would organize so if the employer would forget we were free American citizens and not slaves and send an insulting proposition to us, like the one they have sent, we would be in a position to throw it in their face and demand what is rightfully ours, a fair day's wage with fair hours and under fair conditions.

On the 19th I attended the regular meeting of No. 112, and the agreement was presented again next day and signed up with the Home Telephone Company. I left on the 20th for Charleston, W. Va., and held a special meeting there that night, with good attendance. I left there the 21st for Washington, D. C., and met the Grand President and went over the Southern Bell Telephone Company's proposition. On the 23d I went to Baltimore, and found things moving along O. K. there. I came back to the general office that evening, and on the 24th the Grand President and I went to Newark, N. J., and on the 25th I was in New York, and came back to visit an open meeting of the shop men, which was not as well attended as we expected, but think the meeting will bring good results. After giving them a talk the Grand President and myself went over to the meeting of No. 52, which was well attended. They had an election of officers and an agreement to act on, so it was 3 A. M. when we adjourned. No. 52 is in fine shape. The Grand President and I left Newark next morning at 8 A. M. for Boston, Mass, to confer with President Fish, of the American Bell Telephone Company, in regard to the Southern Bell Telephone Company. We met Business Agent Collins while in Boston. We left Boston that even-

ing for New York, as we had a meeting with the New York contractors for the next day, but found upon arriving they could not meet us for another week, so we left there that night for the general office. No. 3 is coming to the front again, and conditions look brighter now for them than any time since the lockout on July 8, 1904. While in Washington I attended the regular meeting of No. 26, and left there yesterday for Norfolk, Va.

DALE SMITH,
Grand Vice-President.

FIFTH VICE-PRESIDENT.

On June 1st I was in Janesville, Wis. After meeting the men working for the different companies, I ascertained that the local had disbanded on account of there not being enough men working in the town permanently. I got the men together, and after thoroughly discussing the subject of having a local in this town, I found it there as in many other places I have had the pleasure of visiting, that quite a few of the men are imbued with the spirit of unionism for the time that you have them in caucus only. I deemed it inadvisable to have a local in Janesville, as Beloit is only a short distance from Janesville. I concluded to take what applications that it was possible for me to obtain and place them in Local No. 311, of Beloit, thereby strengthening that local as well as holding the men in line that were working in Janesville. On arriving in Beloit on the morning of the 2d I found a telegram requesting me to come to Milwaukee at once. I met the officers of No. 311, also some of the brothers, but did not have time to see but one non-union man. He promised to send his application in to No. 311.

On the 3d I attended a meeting of No. 83, who have had one hundred members on strike since the first of May against the Electrical Contractors' Association. This strike was unavoidable, inasmuch as they had the

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open shop of which the contractors were taking advantage of and working the apprenticeship system to the utmost limit, and inasmuch as there is two Building Trades Councils in the city, and No. 83 being affiliated with both, deemed it necessary for their own protection to take stringent means to protect themselves, but after going out they failed to receive the assistance from these building trades that they had a right to expect. In company with ex-Grand Vice-President Witters, who is now business agent of No. 83, I called on the representatives of several of other trades, and from some of them we received the assurance that they would come off of the job for the electrical workers. On June 6th, with the committee, I held a conference with the representatives of the Contractors' Association, and after considerable discussion, we made an appointment for a further meeting on the 8th, at which meeting we could easily detect the oft-boasted motto of the Citizens' Alliance about man's God-given right to work for whom and what wages he wished without the consent of labor organizations was not being followed up by the Divine Right (self-appointed) persons to look after the interest of the workingman, inasmuch as it was plainly to be seen that a couple of the large contractors wished to sign up and treat their men fair, but were being detained by that much despised (when it is a laboring man's organization) association, and it was all a question of whose ox was being gored, as it seems the same rule don't work both ways.

The next step taken by me was one that is often practiced by the employer, that of endeavoring to get the men to break ranks, but the employers are pretty well organized and refused to break.

No. 83 has an able representative in the person of Brother Witters, and he has the situation well in hand and is thoroughly business. I am of the opinion, after talking to the rank and file of No. 83, that the strike there will

never be settled unless they get the closed shop.

Having received a telegram to come to Peoria at once, I left Milwaukee on Saturday night and attended a meeting of the Executive Board of No. 34 on Sunday, the 11th. The men in Peoria had been working for the Independent Telephone Company for \$2.50 per day and 9 hours. They had prepared a scale of \$2.75 per day of 9 hours. I met the superintendent, but he claimed to be unable to do anything himself, as the matter would have to go before the general manager. After wasting some time in a vain effort to locate this gentleman, I left the matter in the hands of the superintendent to be put by him before the general manager. While waiting for an answer from the Independent people I employed the time in doing missionary work among the non-union men employed by the Central Union, but, I must admit, without much encouragement in winning them over on the side of unionism, and right here is where I wish to register a most emphatic protest against the way that quite a number of our brothers treat a non-union man. When they wish to gain him over to the side of unionism, in place of talking courteously to him, they undertake to drive him, and we all are familiar with the old adage that you can drive a cow to water, but it is impossible to make her drink. I met a number of men not carrying cards who, I believe, that it would have been possible for me to have gotten their application while in Peoria if they had been given any kind of fair treatment by the union men there.

I went to St. Louis on the 14th. No. 2 presented a new scale to Missouri District Telegraph Company, and I met Mr. McGann, the superintendent, who refused to do business with me, or any other representative of the International Brotherhood. No. 2 then stopped union men from working on the job, and thereby tied up the work, since which time Mr. McGann has

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changed his mind and agreed to the demands of No. 2, which goes to show that the God-given right is, after all, only a matter of business. On the 16th I attended a meeting of No. 376.

I arrived at Rock Island on the 17th and attended a special meeting of No. 278. The new scale presented by this local some time ago has been hanging fire since the 1st of May. On the 19th I called on several of the individual contractors. Not being able to reach a settlement I called the men off. On the 20th the firm of Lindsey & Harrison, who are members of Local No. 109, signed up. I spent the next two days in the tri-cities running skates off the job. Local No. 278 is getting good support from the Structural Trades Alliance, and will win.

Having received notice that No. 34 had withdrawn their men from the Interstate Telephone job on June 21st, I went to Peoria on the 23d. I attended a meeting of No. 34 that night. I met the superintendent on the 24th, who tried to give me that same old gag about putting the Bell on the unfair list. I am not allowing this organization to be used as a tool to promote the interest of any company, and so informed him. I had an appointment with the general manager of this company for next Monday, July 3d, in connection with the Executive Board of the Illinois State Conference.

To-day I received a telegram from No. 34, stating that the trouble had been adjusted satisfactorily to them, and therefore it will not be necessary to call the conference together, but I realize the fact, nevertheless, that the power of the conference has been the means of settling this trouble for No. 34. I wish to say that I have advised the various locals in Illinois which are not in this conference to become affiliated with it, but they do not seem to appreciate the necessity of closer affiliation with one another. I wish to call attention to the fact that this is the first strike that has occurred to an affiliated local since the conference was organized, and the result

shows for itself. On the 25th I went to St. Louis to assist in the settlement of the trouble of No. 2 with the Missouri District Telegraph Company. On the 26th I visited East St. Louis in the interest of the boys working on the various traction jobs now in progress out of that city. On the 27th I attended a meeting of No. 50, of Belleville, Ill., and No. 1, of St. Louis, Mo. On the 29th I went to Edwardsville, Ill. I drove from Edwardsville ten miles out in the country on a trolley job of the McKinley syndicate, and met the men on this job, who are dissatisfied with the conditions prevailing. The superintendent being in the East, I could not see him. I then appointed a committee and made arrangements to have them present him with a new scale upon his return.

For some time there has been a jurisdiction controversy between Local No. 367 and the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers. I find that it is impossible to do anything with regard to a settlement of this matter without having a meeting with the grand vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers, who is at present absent from the city, therefore the matter stands in abeyance until such time as I can arrange to meet him.

Our next convention will soon be here, and I wish to call the attention of the locals in this district that if they have any amendments to make to our constitution that they get to work on them as soon as possible.

Yours fraternally,

F. G. O'CONNELL.

SIXTH VICE-PRESIDENT.

On closing my last month's report I was in New Orleans, La. I stated that we had arranged for a meeting with the Electrical Contractors' Association of that city for June 2. Grand President McNulty, Brother Christie, of Local No. 130, and myself were before them on that day. Brother Mc-

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Nulty made a talk, explaining the benefits both sides would receive toward the betterment of the electrical business in general by entering into an agreement such as we had proposed. He also explained to them, showing them that they would be absolutely safe from fear of future trouble during the life of said agreement, as the Brotherhood would not tolerate any local violating an agreement that its grand officers were a party to.

After Brother McNulty's talk we retired to give them a chance to consider the matter. We returned in the course of a half hour, were admitted and were informed, as before, that the members of the Association were not at that time ready to consider any proposition coming from or connected with Local No. 130. So there was nothing left for us to do but to prepare for a fight to the finish.

Brother McNulty left on the 4th. I stayed until the 12th, when I went to Shreveport. I found the inside men in very bad condition. I got around among them and arranged for a meeting for the night of the 14th. We had a very good attendance and I succeeded in organizing the into a separate local. I attended a special meeting of No. 194. On the night of the 15th I took the matter of organizing the inside men up, and received their permission to grant them a charter. After the meeting that night I left Shreveport for Beaumont. I attended the regular meeting of Local No. 221. We had a good meeting, but very small attendance. The local took in one new member and several applications were filed. I was around to see the members of No. 308 Saturday. I did not call a meeting, for it was Saturday and the boys are usually very busy Saturday night. I was informed that they were getting along nicely, meeting regularly and in a good financial condition.

I left Beaumont Sunday, the 18th, for Galveston, and found things there in a deplorable condition. They had not been meeting for months and were back in their per capita. I arranged

for a meeting for Tuesday night. I went to see all of them myself, and they promised to be there, but only three showed up.

I decided to try it again, so arranged for the meeting for Friday night, as I wanted to come to Houston for the regular meeting of No. 66 on Wednesday night. Although it was a bad night, we had a very good meeting and very good attendance. The local initiated two new members and are getting applications every meeting night. On Thursday I returned to Galveston, and put in the afternoon and next day going from place to place telling the men about the meeting for Friday night and inviting them up. They all promised to come, but when Friday night came only the same three men were there. It was rather discouraging, but I decided to make one more attempt, so fixed the next meeting for Monday night, but it was the same thing over again, so I decided to pass them up. It is very strange that men will not take an interest in something that they know means more money, shorter hours and better conditions in general for them, and when they see, too, that their conditions are growing worse all the time. No matter where you go you will find an element that likes to enjoy the benefits of conditions that some one else has worked and sacrificed to make, but they are never willing to lend a helping hand or take an active part for fear they might lose some prestige with the boss. There is only this one element that exists in the city of Galveston to-day in the electrical business, so I am afraid that until such time as we get men in there that are not afraid to come out and make a stand that we can't hope to better the conditions there.

I left Galveston yesterday and came here and have been busy since arriving here with my reports and mail, which had accumulated.

With best wishes to all members of the Brotherhood, I remain

Yours fraternally,

J. P. CONNER.

July 1905

SEVENTH VICE-PRESIDENT

At the request of Local No. 250, of San Jose, I went to that interesting burg on the 30th of May, and attended their meeting that night. There had been a misunderstanding between them and Local No. 151, of San Francisco, concerning the territory which each should have jurisdiction over, and as our disputes regarding territory are usually conducted on friendly lines, each side, at my request, had considered the territory in dispute as neutral ground, until I could look into the matter. After hearing the side of Local No. 250, I took it under advisement and rendered my decision after my return to San Francisco.

Another question taken up was curbstone contractors and the best means to be used to dispose of them. I think we found a way, yet those gentlemen have shown themselves so resourceful in the past that they may shift the cut and make us deal the cards once more.

The constitution as it and as it should be was also discussed by the members.

I returned to San Francisco on the 31st. In company with Mr. H. L. Worthington I called on Mr. John A. Britton on the 1st of June. The Pacific Council had submitted a scale to the United Gas and Electric Company, and they had practically agreed to accept it. You will notice according report of the secretary and treasurer of the Council in one of the recent journals that linemen in country gangs, who were working on new work, where wires were dead, were to receive only \$3.00 per day. This did not meet my approval, having recently had some experience with the working of a sliding scale in Salt Lake City, and realizing that if it was bad for Salt Lake City, it would be just as bad for California, I requested that it be taken up once more. Our meeting with Mr. Britton was satisfactory. I will leave the secretary and treasurer of the council to report further on the matter.

The affairs of Local No. 6 received

considerable attention from me from this time until the time I left for Victoria. At the request of Local No. 283, of Oakland, I went there on the 7th and took up questions on organization with President Petrie, of the Oakland central body, who is also its business agent. That evening I attended a meeting of the local and found them doing business in up-to-date fashion. I spoke on organization in general and the negro question in particular, giving the reason why the negro should be organized, from my standpoint. I have spoken on this question wherever I have been, and am confident that I have convinced the rank and file generally, with the possible exception of Local No. 68, of Denver, that I was right. I made the motion when the Executive Board met at Washington that we organize the negro into locals of their own. I am going to the convention prepared to fight for that principle.

I returned to Frisco on the 8th. I left Frisco for the Northwest on the morning of the 9th and arrived in Seattle on the 12th; went to headquarters of Local No. 77 and Local No. 217. Brother George Walters, business agent of these locals, and I had a heart to heart talk on the conditions in Seattle. Finding that Local No. 217 was in a deplorable condition, they having gone on a strike without the sanction of the Building Trades Council, or the Brotherhood, and not having the support of either, I determined to remain over until after the regular meeting of the locals, which took place on Tuesday night. In the meantime I, in company with Brother Walters, called on Mr. Murphy, Mr. Orchid and Mr. Oldham, of the Building Trades Council, and had them to agree to try and have the Building Trades Council appoint a committee of three to act in conjunction with a like committee from Local No. 217 and myself, to bring about a conference between the contractors and us, to which they agreed.

I attended a meeting of Local No. 217 that night and left for Victoria in

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the morning. Arriving at Victoria I hunted up Brother James Bateman, president of Local No. 230. We hunted up the boys and had a heart to heart talk on conditions. As the company's headquarters are in Vancouver, and I was following out my old rule of never going before an employer alone, I took Brother Bateman with me to Vancouver. In company with Brother Arthur Cherrel, of Vancouver, we had several meetings with the Board of Directors of the British Columbia Bell Telephone Company. The question was finally settled by them agreeing to put the men who were still in Victoria back to work to do maintenance work, the company having decided not to do any construction work for some time to come. It was also agreed that the next step should be to have the local draw up a scale and for both parties to enter into an agreement. We returned to Victoria, and the local, at a special meeting held on Saturday night, accepted the proposition.

I left Victoria on the steamer Princess Victoria at 6:45 P. M., and arrived in Seattle at 11:15 P. M. Monday morning I called on Brother Walters and he and I went to the telephone company's office to see if we could get the manager to compel one of the floating members to pay a board bill which had been contracted at Victoria. We were successful. Walters and I worked together among the contractors and the committee from the Building Trades Council during the forenoon. In the afternoon the contractors met the joint committee from the Building Trades Council and Local No. 217 and myself. It being the first sitting, nothing of importance was accomplished. Mr. Murphy, the business agent of the Council, and I were appointed to take up the matter with the Seattle Electric Company. We are to meet them to-morrow and we expect to have a joint meeting with all parties concerned the following day.

Yours fraternally,

M. J. SULLIVAN.

FROM "BALDY."

The election of officers Tuesday, June 27, 1905, resulted in the following members being chosen to act for the ensuing term: Brother L. O. Arment, president. All that know him are wise to the fact that he's true blue and a good diplomat. Brother J. H. Davison, vice-president. Young but good. H. J. Morrison, recording secretary. Old reliable, by acclamation, which is evidence of true worth. Brother J. T. Kelly, treasurer. Needs no special notice, as he is known throughout the Brotherhood as O. K. wherever you choose to put him. W. S. Peebles, financial secretary. To again take the money and abuse of No. 1, and at the same time, if called for a final demis, to die with a clear conscience. The rest are just as good, and No. 1 will succeed.

A disposition seems to prevail to get all out of the Brotherhood without doing anything for same. This is wrong, unless you really need assistance. If misfortune has overtaken you through no fault of yours there are provisions to cover your case, but if through your own viciousness you have placed yourself in bad, you should have pride enough to stand your punishment, and not expect the brothers who have husbanded their resources and saved some to go down in their pockets just to encourage you to do the same thing over.

The remark has been made in my hearing so often that I am forced to notice it. The union has money, why don't they do something for me? Now nine times out of ten you will find, if you choose to look up, that the very one saying the above has received one thousand per cent. more than they have paid into the organization, and are still crying for more. I know of one brother, who is not addicted to any bad habits and is working all the time, that paid two weeks' board and purchased a pair of shoes and two suits of underwear for a traveling brother. The traveller concluded he had struck a good thing and would remain. Not two weeks after the same individual

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endeavored to place obstacles in the way of his benefactor in securing a better job than the one he had. Such men as that are not even well thought of among the most villainous toughs. Such actions always redound, and the returns are disastrous to the individual. The brothers that keep up unions are those that keep paid up and posted on changes and suggest such matters as they feel necessary to bettering conditions. A union in one place cannot cover all requirements of those in other places, as conditions differ. The I. B. E. W. constitution covers the combined unions. Locals have their by-laws to govern them, therefore the difference. Brothers keep together, make the lukewarm feel that they have gotten in with the right ones, greet them cheerfully. If they do one wrong don't condemn them, but endeavor to show them their shortcomings, then if they do not appreciate your efforts nor consider their obligation binding, go after them like an automobile after a cur dog; show them no mercy, they are not worth it. But, on the other hand, if they endeavor to mend their ways, do your best for them. You will reap your reward in the near future.

Work in St. Louis is assuming a cheerful aspect, but there are enough men here to take care of it. Nothing seems to be in a hurry. The prospects are good for fall and winter work. Don't misunderstand me. I am not inviting members to come this way with the expectation of falling into a good thing, for it isn't here. One good thing we have here, and a number of the boys that attended the Fair can verify my statement, that the women are O. K.. Some of them were so well suited that they assumed the responsibility of paying board for one each. I have not heard one word of dissatisfaction as yet, and sincerely hope I will not, for I am ready to bet my last cent on the St. Louis girls. When I say girls, I include the married ones. Although they are out of the market, their value has increased,

and I don't want any one to think I have forgotten the widows. I do my best for all.

Keep up the Brotherhood, prepare for the convention. Push any ideas you may have that you think will be of benefit. Don't be influenced by any one if you think you are right.

Hoping to keep the Brotherhood at the top, and always willing to do my best, I am the Brotherhood's humble servant,
BALDY.

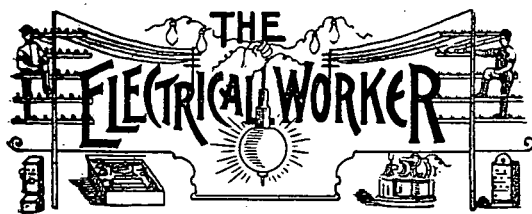
LOCAL UNION, No. 112.

Having been elected press secretary and requested to have a letter in the July WORKER, will relate the standing of No. 112. We have signed an agreement with the Louisville Home Telephone Company for one year, to take effect June 27, with the following wage scale: Line formen, \$3.00 per day, straight time; cable men, \$4.00 per day; linemen and inspectors, \$2.50 per day. Time and one half for overtime and double time for Sunday and holidays. Nine hours to constitute a day's work, and both ways on the company's time. It is strictly a union job. As there is no cable foreman, there is no fixed price, but it is understood he is to receive more than the cable splicers. So any one coming to Louisville with the expectations of going to work will be up to date with the I. B. E. W. and avoid trouble. There isn't much going on at present, but I think all the men in town are working. Should anything start I will advertise in the journal.

There was a committee appointed to investigate the conditions of the hotels for the delegates for the convention, and they reported that there wouldn't be any trouble in accommodating all. If there is anything in regard to the convention to be done, No. 112 will be glad to help all. Best wishes to the I. B. E. W. Yours fraternally,

R. T. SLACK, P. S.

Linemen and cable splicers are requested to stay away from Lafayette, Ind.



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As THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

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This Journal will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents.

The Third of each month is the closing date; all copy must be in our hands on or before.



THE SUDWARTH PRINTING COMPANY

SERIOUS OMISSIONS.

Very often we find on going over reports that financial secretaries fail to pay per capita for certain months; in

other words, skip some months. For instance, a secretary will pay for January and February on John Doe, then skip March and April and then pay for May. When the reports are entered on our books the mistake is discovered. We then notify the secretary, and we are pleased to say, with exceptions, the money has been sent to us and the financial secretary acknowledges the mistake, but in a few cases the financial secretary knew he had sent the months in, for the brothers having nothing in their possession to prove they had, just knew they had, that's all, forgetting that we have their reports on file in the general office, and can produce them to prove what we say is right. We, therefore, advise the financial secretary to be very careful and keep a duplicate sheet and then they can prove their assertions with the evidence.

A SURE FACT.

Recently while conferring with a well-known lawyer in the northern part of New York State, on business of importance to our organization, he asked various questions in regard to our numerical strength, laws, etc.

After answering his questions to the best of my ability, he informed me that he was surprised that our wages did not compare favorably with that of other callings less dangerous and less skilled.

The power of the electrical workers, he said, would surpass that of any other organization, if you could only get them organized properly.

Just imagine for a moment the result of a strike of all the electrical workers in this country for one week, aye one day. Do you think that the commercial interests of this country would allow it to continue for a longer period, if your grievances were just. They would not, they could not afford to, he went on, as it would result in a panic in Wall Street and other financial centers of the country, that would make

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"Black Friday" look like a sunny day in July. Just ponder over it for a moment—no telegraph service, no telephone service, no electrical railway service, no electric light service. Let us hope to God that such a condition will never be.

Still, he ejaculated, if your organization controlled 80 per cent of the electrical workers in the United States and Canada, you would not have to strike to have your just grievances adjusted, in fact, there would be a great deal less trouble existing generally under those conditions than there is to-day; it would be much better for the electrical workers, their employers and the public in general.

I informed the gentleman that that was one of our fundamental aims, that we were opposed to strikes, and showed him article sixteen of our constitution to verify my statement.

Those laws are very broad, conservative and fair. You are bound to succeed if you adhere to them, he replied. I see it is impossible for a local union to take hasty action under those laws when a grievance arises. That in itself is of the greatest importance, inasmuch as it gives your members sufficient time to carefully consider the question at issue.

Employers and employees very often take action under the impulse of the moment that is not for their best interests. When they cool off and realize what they have done they are sorry for it and wish they had not acted so hastily. But their pride, as they call it (I call it foolishness), prevents them from making amends for the wrong they have done.

So that any law that prevents impulsive action is of the greatest importance to any organization, be it comprised of employers or employees.

What a wonderful sermon those few words contain. Just imagine for a moment the powerful organization our Brotherhood will be some day. Serious strikes and lockouts will be unknown. The education of the electrical workers along the true lines of

trades unionism will eliminate them. Our employers will become reconciled to the inevitable and will be ready to do business with us instead of trying to accomplish the impossible, as many of them have tried to do in the past and failed—disrupt our Brotherhood. Each of our members should do his share of the work necessary to bring about the conditions referred to by this lawyer. Seventy per cent of the electrical workers will accomplish the elimination of serious strikes and lockouts, as well as establishing a fair wage scale and fair working conditions for our craft.

Now is the time to get results in the line of organizing. Every new member we get counts double for us (one more union man and one less non-union man). We initiated almost one thousand new members in the month of May. Let's try and initiate fifteen hundred in July. We can do it if everybody will put their shoulders to the wheel and help keep it moving.

F. J. McNULTY.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Brother V. B. Holtawanger please write to A. E. Hancock, financial secretary, Austin, Texas.

Nathan Charles, card No. 10,466, from Local No. 91, Easton, Pa. (card expires June 30, 1905), has lost his due book between Syracuse and Auburn, N. Y.

I would like for Bill Hirsch ("Stormy") and J. M. Draughan to correspond with me, as I am anxious to hear from them. R. E. Maple, General Delivery, Kansas City, Mo.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of E. M. Osborne please communicate with secretary of Local Union No. 191, Everett, Wash. Last heard of as a lineman working out of Denver three years ago.

The whereabouts of Jimmy Frame, formerly of Local No. 1, last heard

from in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Address any information to Ed. Gerstner, care Local Union No. 1, 1028 Franklin avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Brother E. Fagerburg had his card stolen, No. 41811, initiated by Local No. 188, May 9, 1904. Book was stamped up to April 30, 1905. Anyone getting track of this card kindly correspond with F. L. Crockwell, Local No. 317, P. O. Box 644, Portland, Oregon.

On or about April 10 Brother D. A. Gillette had the misfortune to lose his pocketbook with his due book in it, No. 18,758, issued by Local Union No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo. Lost in Colorado Springs. If this card should be presented to any brother or local it should be taken up and Local Union No. 233 notified.

LOCAL UNION No. 132.

Local Union No. 132, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, adopted the following resolutions at its last regular meeting:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst Brother Wm. B. Eaton; and

Whereas, we realize in his death we have lost a true brother and a loyal worker in the cause; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 132, extend to the family of our late brother our heartfelt sympathy in their sad hour of bereavement; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the family of our late brother, a copy be spread on our minute book, a copy given the daily papers for publication, and a copy sent the official organ for publication; and, be it further

Resolved, That the charter of Local No. 132 be draped for thirty days, in memory of our deceased brother.

H. C. MOORE,
F. E. WILLIAMS,
L. HENRY.

LOCAL UNION No. 108.

Local Union No. 108, I. B. E. W., requests that all members of the Brotherhood be on the lookout for one W. R. Overstreet, a cable splicer for the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, who came to Tampa and scabbed during the present trouble.



Age 24 years, height 5 feet 11 inches, color of hair brown, color of eyes brown, weight about 160 pounds, smooth shaven. He always tries to impress everyone how good a union man he is and how much authority he is vested with. Steer clear of him, brothers, or he will get you into trouble. By order of Local No. 108.

M. U. SMITH,
Fin. Sec'y and Treas.

CHARTERS GRANTED.

No. 175—Winfield, Kans.
No. 438—Salisbury, N. C.
No. 329—Hazelton, Pa.
No. 391—Meridian, Miss.
No. 154—Eureka, Cal.
No. 397—Shreveport, La.
No. 455—Cadillac, Mich.

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THE MISSION OF ELECTRUS.

By HARRY S. COYLE of Local No. 38.

Ye who are versed in the subtle art of making straight the roadway for the passage of the mighty Prince of all physical forces—the *electron*—attend to the tale of ElectrUS.

INTRODUCTION.

Not many years ago, while residing peacefully in my native land, which the good people of this planet have named the Sun, I was summoned by a special messenger to appear before His Royal Highness, the King of the Sun. On arriving at the royal city I was immediately escorted into the presence of the King. After going through the usual formalities, which were, I assure you, very simple, for our King is one of the most democratic monarchs of the physical universe, he announced to me, in his business-like way, that I was to be sent on a mission of great importance, especially to that class of people who earn their daily bread by making roadways for our brethren to travel on, and to those members who are working incessantly for ways and means whereby we may manifest ourselves to the citizens of the earth. Now an outsider would say that I am a "hot air merchant" were I to tell all of the things which I can do when the electrical worker does the right thing by me, but the boys know as well as I do that not half has ever been told of the wonders of my powers; invisible and silent, but nevertheless the most powerful of all forces.

It is not an unusual thing to be hustled out of bed just after you had turned in for an afternoon nap in our country and sent on a journey down to the earth just because the farmers wanted rain; or some of you electrical workers were slaughtering thousands of our kind by short circuiting the lines and blowing out the fuses, or over-heating the circuits by crowding on more lamps by which you not only

cause us more work, but you curtail our efficiency.

I do not think that you know me as well as I know you, for I am a very important factor in supplying you with the necessities of life and performing many acts and deeds of kindness for you when you do the right thing by me; and I will punish you also when you are naughty, and saddest of all, I am often called upon to slay those who have slain others.

NARRATIVE.

After leaving my native land I found myself in company with many thousands of my fellows, who were engaged in the arduous task of drawing water from a beautiful river up into the sky—you know that the rays of the sun are able to attract the particles of water by means of their magnetic properties. The water is first vaporized, which, being lighter than the surrounding atmosphere, it floats upwards. Each particle of water is, however, charged with a unit charge of electricity. In a short time I noticed that other particles of water possessing charges were becoming very numerous in my vicinity, and I also observed that we were approaching very closely to the earth. Knowing that just as soon as we came within a certain distance of the earth, which is negatively charged, that there would be "something doing." Well, the first thing I knew we passed over a large tree—"bang!" And, say, we put that tree out of business in just two seconds. Quite a few of my companions were converted into heat, while I, having a mission to perform, retained my identity.

Water drops came down quite numerous until we commenced to move in a small stream down the side of a hill into the valley, where I was rushed into the same beautiful river from whence I had drawn water. We trav-

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elled on the bosom of the river for quite a few miles, until I felt myself being drawn slowly into a large tunnel which I learned was the water works of a great city. After being forced through the pump I was carried into an immense reservoir. It was not long, however, until I was taken up again by one of the water mains and carried into a chemical laboratory, where I went through the processes of distillation to free the water which held me, a prison, from lime and other earthly matter. After this I was put into a large bottle and sold to a telephone company. It was here that a handsome little fellow by the name of Gainer poured me (water and all) into one of the storage batteries. After being boiled out of the water I escaped to the positive plate of the cell. From thence I travelled by way of one of the copper conductors to the switchboard, where I found myself face to face with a crowd of very pretty girls, all saying "Number," "Line busy," "Don't answer?" everybody talking at once. I saw one of the lamps in the jack just below me light, and the girl inserted a plug into the jack where I was, and away I went carrying "Number" into the receiver of Deisher's telephone. By the way, Deisher is a wise old owl; he is one of the chief trouble men, and I love trouble men, for they help us out of tight places sometimes. It seems that every time the subscriber was called up that the current would run to ground and the bell would not ring. Deisher fixed that in a twinkling of the eye. You know that we like to take everything easy, the same as you do, and we will in every case follow the path of the least resistance. Anyhow, I heard him tell Barrows that we arced across the carbons.

On my way back to the exchange one of Bascom's linemen threw a wire across the line I was on and away we rushed to ground. While wandering around on the surface of the earth I met a large crowd of electricians on their way to the power-house, so I fell

in line and was carried into the dynamo, where I went through all of its parts and was transmitted to the line. From here I was passed into a transformer and then into the interior wire of the building where Billy Young was in the act of connecting up a switch loop for me to pass over. Say, Billy is all right, he certainly knows how to make a joint so that we won't be arcing across the air gaps and burning up buildings, not only that but it takes so much more work for us to pass over these bad spots—they increase the resistance of the circuit. After passing through this switch I was forced into a lamp, where I caught a glimpse of Al. McIntyre, who is doing such excellent work in "lining up" the boys at Cleveland.

There are quite a few mysteries surrounding the generation and operation of electricity which I am not at liberty to reveal to you, as it would be much better for you to study and to sweep away these mysteries yourself. Some people cannot comprehend how a machine is able to generate a current. It is easier to imagine how a current is generated in a cell, however, for here we put something into it and receive something from it, but in a machine the only thing that is applied is motion, and motion is also as mysterious as electricity; at least this motion rearranges the molecules of the iron which induces a stronger magnetic field. The other day I heard an electrician say that there are two kinds of electricity. How absurd! Perhaps he meant that there are different kinds of manifestations of the same current. The point from which the current flows is called the positive pole, while the point towards which the current flows is called the negative pole, so you see that positive and negative are terms used to denote the direction of the current. An electron is an electron under all conditions and circumstances, regardless of the mode of production or operation. We may be generated by chemical or mechanical agencies and the only differ-

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ence you will notice is our methods of manifestation, that is, we may move in an alternating current, or, if commutated, we move in direct currents. The processes of commutation does not change our identity; the passage from the positive to the negative and from the negative to the positive plate does not change our identity.

L'ENVOY.

A few words of advice and I am done. I want you to study me well, it will pay you, for I am one of the most interesting and useful chaps you ever met, and I can fulfill almost every wish which you may make, provided that you are sufficiently acquainted with me and possess the patience to coax me, for I am very careful how I move, and everything must be just so or I will refuse to venture into unknown fields.

Ohm's laws are my laws, for I am governed entirely by formulae.

Do you know that I am the connecting link between life and death; that it is my power which holds all living matter together; that I am life itself; without me this world would be a vast desert where the sun would never shine nor living beings tread. I carry your messages of joy and sorrow from city to city—from continent to continent.

I have annihilated the barriers of environment; time and space have almost ceased to be factors in the transmission of intelligence; vision as well will soon be unlimited, as hearing is practically so at present.

There is nothing that lives, nor moves, nor shines in this world which does not acknowledge me as sovereign—the beautiful green pastures, clad with sweet flowers of every possible hue and fragrance, send up their incense as a token of homage. And with all of this I am your servant, waiting patiently and willing to perform every service, every wish of yours which would be of benefit to you.

And if I can make you happy, great indeed will be my reward.

LOCAL UNION No. 56.

In looking over the last few issues of our journal the constant reader of the WORKER cannot fail but recognize its tendency to again assume its typographical appearance of a few years past, which is gratifying; also a great improvement is obvious in the local letters being of an educational character to the student of our industrial conditions.

If the average member of the I. B. E. W. would devote one evening a month to a close reading of the WORKER in a quiet place where he would not be interrupted, and begin at the reports of the Grand Officers, compile a table of statistics of their progress, successes and failures, their efforts and the cost, also the suggestions offered by our officers and the deductions they have made on why they were successful or otherwise, and compare one officer's report with another and their reports on similar cases. Don't you think, brother press secretaries and members, that such a study would furnish you material for a letter for next month's issue, or a speech for the good and welfare at your next meeting?

Another suggestion, brothers, if I may be allowed, after reading so far in the WORKER you have arrived at certain conclusions, for further advancement invite criticism, for fair and impartial criticism with others leave the most lasting impressions, and the knowledge gained to you is education, hence any brother who is desirous of studying his economic and political condition, should invite criticism, and I believe that none of our grand officers or press secretaries can or would object to any other brother taking up a fair and impartial issue with them on any subject pertinent to our cause, leaving out personalities, which should not be indulged in.

Now I maintain (and it is generally accepted as a truism) that any man or set of men in any movement for public good and welfare who think they are above just criticism should be

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removed, for such men are a menace to the movement, for we trade-unionists are not infallible, but will stand fair comparison with others.

Argumentation being the effect of reasoning and debate, and results being beneficial, brings us closer to the cause and effect of our argument. Take nothing for granted without investigation. A captain of a ship never goes to sea without first testing his compasses, for invariably there are variations in each and every one, and only by testing and finding the variations between them can he be secure in making his calculations on the drift of his vessel on each day's run. As ship's compasses vary in different atmospheric conditions, so does the labor movement differ in localities, and an interchange of opinions between the writers in the WORKER must necessarily create from the different localities material for their articles for the next month, which might produce an incentive for our members to compete for the office of press secretary, and which would create a keenness in debate on different questions, which in time might abolish that standing editorial announcement, "This journal will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents." Did you ever ask yourself the question: Why is that announcement left standing as live stuff every issue? That question, perhaps insignificant, might call for a reply of a couple of paragraphs. To my mind it is an apology for the weakness of our constitutional right of the freedom of the press, also an apology to the advertisers and others to whom we may be subservient; also of the inability and lack of clearness of our writers. And again, while our views may not be orthodox and might conflict with views of people whom our members are employed by, and is a safeguard against legal difficulties. For the views of the "Lion differ from those of the Lamb," and *vice versa*, and might retard our efforts toward gaining benefits for our locals. I could enumerate other reasons, but

think the foregoing will suffice to show how an article can be made over a couple of lines if we do a little thinking.

Then take up the letters of the press secretaries and dissect them and write your comments on their opinion, but remember you are not attacking the writer but his opinions. Don't be afraid that your diction, or your grammar or punctuation is not correct, for the editor and proof reader will attend to that, for when the copy of the foremost writers and thinkers of the world reach the editor's hands it looks like a patch-work quilt, so don't allow your modesty restrain you from sending in your views, for the mechanical progress of the world and the science of government is founded on ideas developed by investigation.

It is an accepted fact that "the plaudits of the press are not given to any man, no matter how great he may be, until after he is dead." You have to die to know how great you are. So chip in and build your obituary.

I for one do not agree with those who state "that a treasury is the most valuable asset during industrial troubles." I think it is the knowledge of what you want, why you want it, the exercise of organized intelligence in your effort, and the purity of motive which dominate your action, which is a result of education in knowing your class position to be the greatest weapon of defense we can use, both on the industrial and political field. Therefore, to be brief in justifying the proceeding, I hold that the three cardinal points of co-operation in any organized movement are: Education, Agitation, and Accomplishment will be easy.

Fraternally yours,

J. J. REID, Press Secretary.

LOCAL UNION No. 222.

Local No. 222 would like a few lines in the WORKER to let all brothers know the conditions at Lafayette; for every few days some brother comes in and wants to know if the Lafayette

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Telephone Company is fair to work for. They are still unfair. We had a committee appointed to make terms for them at their request. They had the ex-president of the Central Labor Union here to come to us to get a settlement. He did everything possible, and they finally told him all they would stand for was an open shop. Now, all cable men stay away, and union linemen might as well, for no union man can work for them more than one week until they fire him. Brother Replogle, of No. 209, tried that. He can tell the rest. Some line-man say they can make the job good. Replogle, Hart, and two or three others have tried that, and all get discharged in two or four days. All they want is to get a union man to work long enough to make a scab out of him then they fire him. Brother Vice-President Allman has had two or three talks with these people and they are for an *open shop*. I would like to have a notice in the WORKER each month letting all men know that the Lafayette Telephone is bad. The Bell Company is going to put underground in and rebuild their plant here this summer, and will commence in July. They are installing new switch boxes now. We ask Brother Sherman to keep all men posted about the Lafayette Company, for they are advertising in Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Chicago for line and cable men.

Wishing success to unionism,

M. E. W., Rec. Sec'y.

LOCAL UNION No. 283.

Whereas, in view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our friend and associate, William Kennedy, and by the still greater loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting his removal from our midst we mourn for one who was, in every way, worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the relatives of the deceased on the dispensation of Divine Providence.

Resolved, That the heartfelt testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be forwarded to the family of our departed friend and brother by the secretary of this Local Union, No. 283, I. B. E. W.

R. M. TOWNES,
L. C. EDWARDS,
Committee.

LOCAL UNION No. 345.

Local Union No. 345 held its regular meeting last Monday night, with a good attendance, and I am happy to say all were in good spirits and took an active part in the meeting. The following officers were elected: President, S. M. Franks; vice-president, H. Beom; financial secretary, W. E. Prewitt; recording secretary, F. Curtis; treasurer, J. W. Scongers. The above-mentioned brothers are very worthy of their calling and much is expected of No. 345 during their term of office. All the brothers are working and enjoying the beautiful rays of sunshine. Trusting this will meet with your approval, I beg to remain

Fraternally yours,

J. N. JACKSON, P. S.

LOCAL UNION No. 42.

Just a few lines from Local No. 42 to let you know that we are still doing business in the same old stand.

Last meeting night, June 16, we had an election of officers, and Brother W. J. Root was elected president. After the meeting refreshments were served and a first-class time was reported by all brothers present.

There were some brothers absent from the meeting, and I want to say right here that a brother who is absent from a meeting when there is an election of officers, when it is possible for him to be present, is somewhat delinquent.

A man isn't a union man just be-

cause he carries a card. A man is a union man when he stands by his fellow-men and fights for union rights and principles. There are union men in almost every local who belong to the union just because they have to in order to get a job. It is poor business, but it has to be endured as yet. But the day will come when we can show them what business is. Now let us band ourselves more closely together and press onward and upward until we, the laboring class, get control of the situation, then we will get justice, and not before.

I think that a few linemen with cards could find employment in and around this city for some time.

Yours fraternally,
CYRUS KUME, P. S.

LOCAL UNION No. 151.

The following facts are published in order to correct a false impression in regard to the death and burial of our late beloved brother, P. J. Dwyer, who came to his death by electrocution about two months ago. Local Union No. 151 took charge of his remains under instructions from his brother Richard, who lives at Clinton, Ill., and owing to the fact that there is a city ordinance prohibiting burials in San Francisco, all people dying there are buried in San Mateo county. Brother Dwyer was laid out in undertaking parlors in San Leandro, where he met his death. The local deemed it better for the members to go over there and bury him in the Catholic Cemetery rather than to bring him to the city and back again to San Mateo county. He was buried from the parlors of R. Morgan, with the rites of the Catholic Church, and among the pall-bearers were E. D. Mullen, W. L. Wiles, Bud West, Charley Quinlan, John Blaisdell, Henry Hatt, and over fifty of the members of No. 151, some of them bringing their wives, several from No. 283, of Oakland, and the manager and clerks of the company for which he was working. I have seen the bills, also letters from his

brother, and I think that our late well-beloved brother was shown every respect. I am

Yours fraternally,
BILLIE BEBB.

LOCAL UNION No. 389.

As I was appointed press secretary at our last meeting by our worthy president, Mr. Stone, I will get myself together and write a few lines.

Things are moving nicely this way; everybody working and getting together better every week.

I want to thank our worthy Grand Vice-President for organizing a new local here and for the advice he gave us while here, and hope to see him quite often up this way.

In our last WORKER I see that the Brotherhood has an agreement with the Bell Company in the West, and I hope to see in the near future the same in this part of the States.

Wishing all brothers and the International Brotherhood great success, I will dead end.

Yours fraternally,
O. MUNGER, P. S.

LOCAL UNION No. 20.

Locals having accepted any of the following travelling cards will kindly notify A. Stanley Nathanson, F. S., 1109 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

W. J. McGonegal, Card No. 94775, issued Feb. 7, 1905, expired Feb. 28, 1905.

W. S. James, Card No. 96081, issued March 14, 1905, expired April 30, 1905.

C. F. Hayward, Card No. 121066, issued March 14, 1905, expired May 31, 1905.

Oliver Graw, Card No. 121039, issued March 28, 1905, expired April 30, 1905.

A. K. Chisholm, Card No. 32845, issued April 11, 1905, expired April 30, 1905.

M. McInaide, Card No. 6697, issued April 25, 1905, expired May 31, 1905.

THE RAPID RISE OF AN ELECTRICAL WORKER.

Peter W. Collins, the business agent of Local Union No. 103, of Boston, Mass., has raised very rapidly in the councils of organized labor.

He was initiated in Local Union No. 103, of Boston, in the month of September, 1901. He at once became an active worker in the interest of his local union, and was elected to represent it in the Boston Central Labor



PETER W. COLLINS.

Union, where his ability was soon recognized and his advice solicited on the questions of importance that confronted that organization from time to time. That he has proven himself to be a hard and consistent worker for the cause and a man of rare executive ability is shown by his unanimous election to the presidency of that organization recently.

He has taken part in many debates in the interest of the labor movement, and is considered a very able debater. He graduated with honors from the St. Rose School, of Chelsea, Mass., in 1892. He was a director of the Lowell Class of 1897, Massachusetts In-

stitute of Technology, and president of the St. Rose Total Abstinence Society. He was an amateur journalist of considerable prominence for several years, and was a leading member of the Hub Journalistic Club. He is also past president of the Matthew Literary Association.

When the New England Branch of the National Civic Federation was organized in Boston, Mr. Collins was one of the first men selected to represent organized labor in the councils of that institution.

At the last convention of the Massachusetts State Branch of the American Federation of Labor he was selected as secretary of the Legislative Committee of that great organization.

He is a very unassuming man and popular with all that know him, in and out of the labor movement. He is the proud father of a handsome boy and girl and a great believer in at least one of the doctrines advocated by the man of the "square deal."

LOCAL UNION No. 204.

I wish to notify you of the success we had in getting our agreement signed by the S. & X. Tel. Co., to take effect June 1, 1905, and expires May 31, 1906, nine hours to constitute a day's work. Time and one-half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays; foremen to receive \$2.75 per day, straight time; linemen to receive \$2.50 per day; trouble men to receive \$65 per month; second-class linemen, \$2.25 per day; second-class trouble men \$55 per month. Union men to be employed, and in and out on the company's time.

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. CHANDLER,
Financial Secretary.

In the past year the membership of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has increased by more than 27,000, making the total membership about 190,000.

CARPING CRITICS AND THE REAL WORK AND OBJECTS OF THE TRADES-UNION.

To many people the trades-unions are identical with strikes. They consider them simply as strike machines organized for that purpose and inseparable from violence and law breaking. They are almost completely ignorant of the causes which give birth to trades-unions and their real work and objects. They have little knowledge and no interest in trades-unions or the work they are carrying on, and were it not for the occasional labor dispute that comes within their limited observation they would not know that such a thing as a trades-union existed. Every strike and everything incidental to it is laid at the door of the unions. Trades-unions are not organized to strike any more than they are organized to secure industrial improvements in all directions, public improvements, better laws, better sanitary conditions, better schools, a higher school age limit for children or anything that they see clearly to be promotive of the common welfare.

Averting strikes in the face of economic conditions that make them imperative in the absence of any other practical remedy of relief, occupies to a vastly greater extent the energies and resources of trades-unions. The strike is a compulsory weapon commonly employed as a last resort by organized labor generally and always as a last resort by the older and conservatively conducted trades-unions. As a matter of fact the latter does not employ it until the refusal of employers to meet them on any fair basis of settlement drives them to it.

The strike, even the sympathetic strike, is a right organized labor will not and cannot afford to surrender. It would be folly to do so while the sympathetic lockout, blacklist and the full array of employers' sympathetic weapons are levelled against it and

efforts to improve economic conditions. Nevertheless it does voluntarily surrender this right through the arbitration agreement, as well as other rights which through force of necessity, it is compelled to exercise during periods of hostility. Bad economic conditions are the breeders of trades-unions. Many unions have grown out of strikes declared and prosecuted for better economic conditions. The union became a reality after it was clearly seen by the strikers that organization was necessary to combat the conditions that oppressed them.

Trades-unions are the machinery by which the workers seek to improve economic conditions. It is only periodically that they indulge in the strike, and in comparison with the time and work devoted to improving economic conditions by peaceful means, the time and work devoted to strikes are slight.

Almost all trades-unions advocate the trade agreement but the number of employers who do so is proportionately slight. A little study would prove highly instructive to those people who attach the blame for all strikes, or so-called labor disturbances of any description, to the trades-unions for nothing but its codfish and its dogs. If you want to see the most separate, dreary, God forsaken spot in the western hemisphere, look at Newfoundland. The provinces in the northwestern part of Canada, which joined the Dominion, were just as bleak and cold as Newfoundland; but they are filling up with prosperous farmers. They have railroads, telephones, newspapers, theaters, and so forth. Contrast Manitoba with Newfoundland if you want to see the difference between federation and going it alone.

Labor must federate because capital

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has federated. No millionaire is such a fool as to think he can stand alone in an independent nation. You do not hear of any war between the Standard Oil Company and the railroads. On all important issues, all millionairessdom stands together like one man. To put the argument into a single sentence—The American Federation of Labor is necessary because of the American Federation of Trusts. The motto of the millionaires is the motto which too many trades unions have forgotten—"An injury to one is the concern of all."

If I were asked what is the greatest blunder of American wage workers, I would say: "Standing outside the open door of Opportunity." The workers of Austria are to-day begging their government for permission to organize an Austrian Federation of Labor. At present they are permitted to organize only into separate trades. The government knows that a lot of little separate unions will not do much harm to the employers; but it refuses to allow any federation of unions. The American unions possess this coveted freedom, and to the amazement of the Austrians, many of our unions say: "No, thanks! No federation for me. It might cost us thirty cents."

The railroad men have stood alone, and what have they got for it? They have got a list of killed and wounded every year that makes the battle of Bunker Hill look like a Sunday school picnic. Last year there were 3,367 railroad employes killed and 43,266 railroad employes wounded. Some railroads have become streaks of blood with the killing and mangling of engineers, firemen and brakemen.

Tens of thousands of brakemen were slaughtered before the railroads could be compelled to adopt safety brakes. The block system, which would prevent nine-tenths of the collisions, has only been adopted on one-seventh of the railroads. Does it seem as if the separate railway unions were making brilliant success of their policy of isolation? The fact is that railroad

men have been keeping wages up by being killed off at the rate of thousands every year. They bull the market by reducing the product. This is good business, but it is hard on the product. A separate trade union makes a big graveyard.

The railroad man should stand shoulder to shoulder with the longshoreman, the telegrapher, the sailor, the car worker, the machinist, and all the rest. Standing by himself, he is only a fraction. His union officials may be treated with politeness by the railroad corporations, but an ounce of justice is worth a ton of politeness.

Did you ever see a kitten bite its own tail and mew with the pain? It was finding out that the tail was a part of itself. One fact that young kittens and trades unions have to learn, generally through suffering, is that one thing may be composed of a great many different pieces that seem to be separate. There is no such thing as a separate trade union or even a separate individual. The American labor movement is a rope of short strands, and one strand does not amount to very much by itself. "It's all right as far as it goes," the man said who stood on the top of a burning skyscraper with a five-foot ladder.

There is no such thing as a separate note of music in an opera. The value of every note is given to it by its union with all the other notes. Taken out of the place where they belong, the notes are absolutely valueless. And an opera is superior to a single song because an opera is a grand federation of songs.

There is no such thing as a separate inventor. Almost every invention is a federation of different men's ideas. There could have been no Edison without a Franklin. Generally, those inventions that bear the name of one man were the product of a dozen or more. What could the machinist do without the steel maker, or the engineer without the boilermaker? We say that Columbus discovered America. So he did, but he would never

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have been heard of had it not been for a man named Frau Mauro; who made his map, and another man named Tocanelli, who made his chart.

The futile fences that separate one trade union from another must be torn down. No body of wage workers can form a little "Newport set"—an exclusive little "400"—into which the common masses cannot enter. They might as well sail half way to Europe, jump overboard, and say: "Here we shall make an island for ourselves." The trade union movement has a much broader purpose than to build up a few little pay envelope aristocracies. And no matter how high may be a man's wages, he is not safe as long as there is a half-organized mob beneath him. The man who thinks only of his own pocket ought to have enough rational selfishness to see this fact.

The Indians were split up into separate tribes. Every tribe claimed to be the first and only original race in the world. Their chiefs flattered their conceit and fed their prejudices with ions. During the twenty years ending with 1900 the Department of Labor accredits organized labor with being the initiators of only a fraction over sixty-three per cent. of the strikes and labor disturbances that took place. Even if these figures are accepted as being absolutely correct it is seen that organized labor was far from being the initiators of all of the strikes or labor disturbances; and although those same strikes or disturbances may have been ordered by organized labor, many of them were initiated by employers. In other words, the actions of the employers, previous to the action of organized labor, left no other course open to the latter. The strike will be employed by trades-unions when there is no other course open to them, and if labor was thoroughly organized the strike, perhaps under a different name, would extend to the social and political field in all directions where the systems existing at the time menace the common welfare. Strikes are go-

ing on continuously in all the different spheres of human activity—the financial, religious, political and social fields. This is evidenced by the perpetual strike at and against Wall Street and the other centers of stock gambling; the strike of Lawson and others against the Standard Oil Company; the strike that is bound to come against Bigelow, that bank president embezzler of millions of dollars of the people's money, and others of his like; the strike of the clergymen against the Rockefeller gift. There are strikes going on all the time in political, social and financial worlds accompanied by more law breaking than the strikes of labor. The strikers in the political, social and financial worlds give their struggle a different name and claim they employ lawful methods. We don't have to investigate political, financial and society's organizations very deeply to find that the law, its principles and purposes, are evaded and violated in intent and act. Trades-unions as such do not transgress the law, neither do they advocate or sustain law breaking. They do not exercise any control over the individual outside of their own sphere and consequently are not responsible for him.

As a law breaker the individual unionist does not compare with the individual member of these other organizations, but he is not so privileged, fortunate nor his transgressions so difficult of detection. If the critics referred to would pay more attention to instructing themselves in the real work and objects of trades-unions and less to carping criticism resulting from a lack of knowledge of trades-unions and the economic conditions which necessitate them much ignorant arraignment of trades-unions would cease.

"This meat," protested the boarder, "is overdone."

"Not exactly, it ain't," replied the waitress. "It's done over. This is the same meat you had yesterday."—*Phila. Press.*

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THE ULTERIOR MOVE.

A man there was who claimed to be a friend of all humanity, and everywhere and all the while he wore a broad engaging smile. "I love the man who toils," said he, "but he should be forever free from rules in every form, for unions do men naught but harm."

"The independent workingman," said he, "I think much better can get well along than he who tries with fellow men to organize. The union teaches strife and hate, supports the walking delegate, and makes a slave who should be free and working independently."

Much more he said of same effect till many people did expect this man would pay the best of wage to workmen he might engage. And some there were who lost their head and into fighting union led, until he had an "open shop"—and then his love had sudden stop.

With men he had disorganized one day he sprung a sad surprise by posting high a sign which meant a wage cut of nineteen per cent. And when the men complained he said: "Go each of you and soak your head. You have no union—no recourse—so yawp away until you're hoarse."

Alas, too late the men discerned their fingers had been badly burned. The man who claimed to love them so was really out for all the "dough." He didn't care a snap for men, but only used them up and then stopped up his ears and quick did flee to his fine cottage by the sea.

"In union there is strength," they say. 'Twas never truer than to-day. And men who listen to the pleas of Parryites may starve and freeze for all they think or feel or care—their open shop's not on the square. They merely want the unions dead so they can pay men less per head.

MORAL:

When men profess great love for you 'Twere well all sides of them to view.
—Will M. Maupin, in *Commoner*.

MUST GET TOGETHER.

Herbert N. Casson, in the current issue of the *International Steam Engineer*, says there are too many Robinson Crusoe trades-unions in the United States. To see how they act one would imagine they lived all alone on an island, without any other land in sight. This narrow view might be expected in a country like China, where every little community can support itself, but in this country such a view is harmful and absurd.

Every labor union that refuses to join with its fellow unions is a secessionist. It does not believe in the American idea. It wants a chaos of small tribes, instead of one great nation.

When the Canadian provinces united and formed the Dominion of Canada, in 1867, the island of New Foundland refused to join them. It has remained on the outside ever since, a forlorn, poverty stricken waste, lies. When the white man arrived there wasn't much trouble wiping out the Indians. The Indians wiped one another out. Whenever the white men said: "Sic 'em!" the Iroquois fought the Algonquins, and the Dakotas fought the Pawnees, and when the battle was over the white men had gobbled up more land. That was how the the Indians lost this country, and that is how the working people will lose it again, unless they learn the lesson of federation. This new tribalism of trade unions will destroy the whole labor movement if it is not stopped by the common sense of the rank and file.

Our industrial system is to-day a vast federation of trades and professions. It is practically one big machine of production and distribution. A college professor with his head full of Adam Smith might not be able to see this great fact. But an engineer, a bricklayer, a brakeman or any worker who does real work in the real world, ought to see it at a glance. No industry can cut itself loose from the others. No city can build a wall

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around its houses and factories and shut out the other cities. Any city that did this would be a junk heap in a year.

Don't you know that it takes pretty near the whole United States and part of several other countries to make that stub of a lead pencil that you have in your pocket? First, there were the lumbermen in Michigan who cut the trees down, from which the wood of the pencil came. Then the men in the sawmill. Then the miners who mined the lead. Then the printers who put the maker's name on the pencil. Then the men who made the type and ink. Then the men who gathered the material for the type and ink. Then the people who made the paper box in which the pencil was packed. Then the millers who made the flour for the paste that pasted the box together. Then the farmer who sowed the wheat to make the flour to make the paste to make the box for the lead pencil. And so forth, and so forth. Every man who is civilized enough to use a pencil is civilized enough to understand that this is an organized and federated world. Whatever is not federated is out of date and on its way to the bone pile.

In this article I am dealing only with general principles. The man whose brain is geared low, who cannot understand a general principle, will not be convinced. He will still want to be a lonely clam on a lonely rock. He will still say: "What will I get out of it?" The fact remains that every argument in favor of a local union applies also to the federation of all unions. The fact still remains that American workingmen are up against the omnipotence of organized and federated billions, and that it is as crazy to face the future with an isolated union as it would be to paddle toward France in a birch bark canoe.

A PICTURE OF A "SCAB."

A great many people don't know what the meaning of the word "scab" is as it is used by unionists. We have

on several occasions printed definitions of this word. Here is one coming from a prosecuting attorney: "A scab is to his trade what a traitor is to his country, and, though both may be useful in troublesome times, they are detested when peace returns, by all; so when help is needed a scab is the last to contribute his assistance, and the first to grasp a benefit he never labored to secure. He cares only for himself; he sees not beyond the extent of a day and for a monetary approbation he would betray his friends, family and country; in short, he is a traitor, on a small scale, who first sells the journeyman and is afterward sold in his turn by his employer, until at last he is despised by both and detested by all. He is an enemy to himself, to the present age and to prosperity."—*Ex.*

AN ESSENTIAL OF UNION PROGRESS.

The question of whether the members of the trades union should pay high dues or low dues may continue an interesting topic for academic discussion and serve as fuel to keep aglow the fading flame of the non-progressive unionist, but practical trades unionism has demonstrated conclusively that high dues are essential to union progress. Many of those who advocate low dues do so honestly, but others associate what they term high dues with a system of "grafting" and a personal advancement ignorantly and maliciously attributed to those to whom the affairs of a union are entrusted. With the latter element this article will not treat. They are either incorrigible "knockers" or evil-minded.

The opinions of the former merit the consideration always due honest opinions. They espouse low dues on the grounds that sometimes members cannot afford and find it difficult to pay the higher weekly sum and that the dues of a union should be only sufficient to meet the requirements of a union. It is needless to add that

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they make the mistake of failing to comprehend the requirements of the union because they fail to follow the gradual departure of trades unions from the old methods.

It is a fact patent to all unions operating under the higher dues system that the higher rate of dues is as easily collected as the lower rate. Under low dues and the old system of organization the unions had little coherency and were loose-jointed, ineffective affairs.

High dues is the logical system of trades union revenue. Not only is it the policy of the more successful trades unions, but it is gradually being adopted by those unions whose progress has been retarded by insufficient revenue because of low dues.

SHALL THE UNITED STATES SUSPEND IMMIGRATION?

Nearly two-thirds of the entire immigration of the world is directed to the United States!

The invasion and successful capture of the United States has been accomplished. None of the horrors of war were visible, and we provided the means of transporting the millions of invaders to our hospitable shores during the past decades. These invaders are very skilfully disguised under the form of "immigrants," and the railroad and steamship companies make a profit of \$50,000,000 per annum in landing them.

Financial and industrial depression in Europe, and prosperity in the United States, increases year by year the number of these invaders.

"Restriction" has been tried for twenty years, and still the immigration increases year by year, until it has arrived at that period in the country's history when it becomes not a question of "restriction" that confronts this nation, but the question of Exclusion (for a term of years at least) of these immigrants. It is now the question of self-preservation.

The influence of immigration upon wages is large and complex, and there

is no doubt at all that wages have fallen since the great tide of immigration set in; the only thing that has acted as a counterbalance being the solidarity of the labor organizations in resisting wholesale reductions in wage rates. Immigrants do make, and have made, first-class trades unionists, but in too many instances these migratory personages have been brought into the country for the purpose of taking the places of native labor, and are without trades union affiliations.

The first immigration law was passed by Congress in 1864, and was for the purpose of encouraging immigration—being entitled "An Act to Encourage Immigration." This act was repealed in 1868. From that time until 1882 (August 3) there was no statute bearing upon immigration.

After much discussion and agitation upon the part of the labor organizations then in existence, the local Federation of Labor of the District of Columbia (Washington City) succeeded in having a bill passed by Congress, which took effect February 26, 1885, and was the first step for protection against the "pauper labor" of Europe, and was known generally as the law "to prevent the importation of foreign labor, under contract to perform labor or service of any kind in the United States."

Under this law it has been almost impossible to apprehend contract laborers in the casual examination to which they are subjected at the various ports of entry—and they are only arrested after they are actually engaged in the labor for which they have contracted to perform. The law has never been sufficient to accomplish the object of its enactment.

The United States has full power to exclude aliens altogether, as the Supreme Court has decided that question beyond all controversy. In May, 1895, Justice Harlan delivered this opinion of the Court: "The power of Congress to exclude aliens altogether from the United States, or to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which they

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may come to this country, and to have its declared policy in that regard enforced exclusively through executive officers, without judicial intervention, is settled by our previous adjudications."

Each of the leading steamship lines has several thousand agents engaged in working up immigration traffic.

In one of the Senate committee investigations it was shown that the Italian bankers of New York City send to Italy in an average year from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000. This is a permanent injury to the labor and capital of the United States surely.

The Italians were the first to be exploited by the "padrone system"—now all nationalities are fair spoils; employment agencies (?) now take the place of the padrone in the large cities. It is possible for a contractor to secure any number of Italians or other laborers, at short notice, at about one-half the wages of the American standard, for sewer, railroad, mining, clothing trades, etc. Thus native labor suffers many hardships by this displacement. This system exists among the Poles, Hungarians, Greeks, Armenians, Russian Jews, and others. Many Armenians and Greeks are employed in the cotton mills of New England, especially in Massachusetts, having been brought in to break strikes and to reduce wages.

The immigration question is a national one.

"Immigration" is an economic as well as a political question.

In one day in May (the 8th) ten steamship companies landed 12,039 immigrants at Ellis Island. Never before have so many steerage passengers come into this port. During the month of March, 1904, the total number of immigrants was 78,225—or an average per day of 2,523. For the month of March, 1905, the number was increased to 126,932—or an average daily number of 4,094.

Where do they all find work? The labor market cannot expand rapidly enough to provide for all of these new

arrivals, so that the labor already here must either be displaced or compete with this daily influx and at pauper labor rates.

The monthly statements issued by the Bureau of Immigration are well worth the careful study of every class of our citizen voters, and especially that of every workingman. The statistics therein are clearly set forth as to the nationalities represented, and it is readily observable how few are the English-speaking arrivals. These reports also indicate the occupations and probable destination of the immigrants; and gives a mass of information that is of great value to the student, as well as to the investigator after knowledge.

In the March (1905) report of this Bureau, out of 126,932 arrivals for the month, there were 97,786 from Austria-Hungary, Italy and the Russian Empire alone. Norway, Sweden and Denmark threw in 7,334; with 1,433 from Finland as good measure. Greece contributed 349, and Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro's quota was 295. Should the March average hold out we will have a record for 1905 of a million and one-half immigrants, or double that of the highest period (1903) with its score of 857,046 arrivals.

By decades the problem stands as follows:

1820-1830.....	128,392
1830-1840.....	539,391
1840-1850.....	1,423,337
1850-1860.....	2,799,423
1860-1870.....	1,964,061
1870-1880.....	2,834,040
1880-1890.....	5,246,613
1890-1900.....	3,694,298
1900-1904.....	3,255,149

It will be noticed that in the first half of the last decade the immigration nearly approaches that of the entire 1890-1900 decade.

At a recent meeting of the patrons and members of the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, New York City, Edward Lauterbach made the statement that *90,000 Russian Jews were

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preparing to emigrate to the United States, turning their backs on tyranny and persecution, and coming to the land of freedom and liberty. The time is coming, and you engaged in charity work necessarily must face it, when the care of thousands of your Russian brethren will be in your keeping."

Is it not time for the nation to take serious thought over this vital matter? Why waste so much time over trifles like "tainted money" or "frenzied finance," when questions like this immigration problem confront us?

(* A population as large as that of Albany, N. Y.—Editor.)

SING A SONG OF SIXPENCE.

Rev. John Howard, a Liverpool minister, recently explained the "Song of Sixpence" to his parishioners, and gave an interesting exposition of folklore, as follows: "Perhaps many who often repeat 'Sing a Song of Sixpence' have never heard this explanation of its meaning. The four-and-twenty black birds represent the four-and-twenty hours. The bottom of the pie is the world, while the top crust is the sky which overreached it. The opening of the pie is the daydawn, when the birds begin to sing, and surely such a sight is fit for a king. The king, who is represented as sitting in his parlor counting his money, is the sun, while the gold pieces which slip through his fingers as he counts them are the golden sunshine. The queen is the moon and the honey with which she regales herself is the moonlight. The industrious maid who is in the garden at work before the sun has risen is the day dawn and the clothes she hangs out are the clouds, while the bird who so tragically ends the song by 'nipping off her nose,' is the hour of sunset."

THE CITIZENS' ALLIANCE.

The Citizens' Alliance moved onward the past two years with a grand rush. In recent months it is reported

240 manufacturers have withdrawn, giving as an excuse that they can deal more favorably with their employes and the unions by mutual co-operation than through the alliance scheme. Included in the withdrawals was the association of furniture makers of Chicago who pulled out of Secretary Job's class of "open-shop" advocates in a body. In the meantime, it is obvious, however, that the alliance scheme is yet taking on new recruits among employers. The grand effort to smash the trade union movement is not yet ended. Union men stand guard, be faithful to your union and to yourself and fellows.

LIFE-RAFT.

The French liner "La Savoie" came into port at New York on April 15, equipped with the Matson life-raft, an invention of Harry Matson, the "Savoie" chief steward. The raft has had so successful a trial that other vessels of the line may carry them.

The raft is water-tight and has compartments for food and fresh water. It is 12 feet long, 9 feet wide, and 3 feet deep, and capable of carrying 50 persons. The great advantage claimed for it by the inventor is that within a fraction of a minute, by simply turning a crank from the bridge, all the life-rafts on one side of the boat can be thrown overboard. The rafts rest on platforms supported by uprights held in place by pins. By the turning of levers these pins are removed and the platforms tilted so that the rafts slide into the sea.

The trial of the lifeboat raft took place at Havre on April 7. The raft was put on the bridge of "La Savoie," 33 feet above the water, and Commander Boyer of the Naval Reserves, the agent of the French line in Havre, launched it by pulling the lever chain. An automatic pulley was used to lower 25 men into the raft, and within five minutes after she had touched water the raft boat pulled away from the vessel's side.

REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY FOR JUNE.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
1	\$68 70				\$68 70	107	\$4 50				4 50
2	120 30	\$6 00			126 30	108	5 40		\$0 25		5 65
3			1 25		1 25	109	9 30	\$2 00	1 50		12 80
4	16 50	4 00			20 50	110	33 30		1 00		34 30
5	185 40	12 00			197 40	112	19 80	8 00			27 80
6	266 40	40 00	4 50		310 90	113	6 00				6 00
7	32 40	2 00			34 40	114	20 10	10 00	75		30 85
8	7 50				7 50	115	2 10				2 10
9	125 00				125 00	116				\$4 50	4 50
10	47 80		4 25		52 05	118	22 20				22 20
13	10 20				10 20	121	19 20				19 20
14	48 00	14 00			62 00	122	7 50	4 00			11 50
15	23 40	2 00	1 25		26 65	123	14 70	4 00	1 50		20 20
16	17 40	4 00			21 40	125	16 50			75	17 25
17	38 40	4 00		\$0 75	43 15	127	9 60		25		9 85
18	21 20		75		21 95	130	20 10		50		20 60
19	7 80	2 00	05		9 85	131	3 60				3 60
20	54 30	6 00	50		60 80	132	20 10	4 00			24 10
21	56 10	10 00			66 10	133	15 60	2 00	2 00		19 60
22	3 30				3 30	134	608 40	104 00	1 00		713 40
24	30 90	4 00			34 90	135	3 00				3 00
25	14 70	2 00			16 70	136	18 90				18 90
26	35 10	10 00			45 10	137	29 10	8 00	1 75		38 85
27	40 50	12 00	50		53 00	138	21 30	12 00			33 30
28	116 70	10 00			126 70	139	12 30	2 00			14 30
29	17 40		50		17 90	140	29 10				29 10
31	18 90	4 00	1 00		23 90	142	21 30	4 00			25 30
32	8 70	4 00	4 00		16 70	144			2 00		2 00
34			2 00		2 00	145	10 80	2 00	3 00		15 80
38	37 80	8 00			45 80	146	26 40	16 00	50		42 90
39	86 70	12 00	1 50		100 20	147	31 80	2 00	50		34 30
40	18 00				18 00	148	44 70	2 00	25		46 95
41	36 60	14 00		1 00	51 60	150	10 50	2 00			12 50
42	21 00	20 00			41 00	151	146 40	6 00			152 40
43	19 80	2 00	50		22 30	153	9 30		75		10 05
44	36 90	14 00			50 90	154	6 90	14 00	11 25		32 15
45	42 60	4 00	50		47 10	155	2 00	6 00			18 00
46	22 20	10 00			32 20	157	13 80				13 80
47	12 60	6 00	2 50	4 50	25 60	159	2 40	2 00			4 40
48	8 50				8 50	161	4 80	2 00			6 80
49	28 80	2 00			30 80	162	19 50	2 00			21 50
52	52 80	6 00			58 80	163	14 40	20 00			34 40
53	9 90				9 90	164	21 80		50		22 30
54	18 30	2 00	3 00		23 30	166	17 10	20 00	4 90	2 00	44 00
55	36 30	6 00	1 00		43 30	168	1 30		25		1 55
56	16 50				16 50	169	29 40	6 00	5 75		41 15
57	42 60	2 00			44 60	171	27 00				27 00
58	15 00	4 00			19 00	172	7 80		50		8 30
59	11 40	2 00	75		14 15	173	8 40		50		8 90
60	12 60				12 60	175		9 00	10 50		19 50
61	59 40	12 00	3 50		74 90	176	15 00	4 00			19 00
62	9 00	8 00			17 00	177	60		70		1 30
63	3 90				3 90	180	10 50				10 50
64	9 00				9 00	181	10 50				10 50
65	27 90	4 00	50		32 40	183	7 20		20		7 40
66	22 50	4 00			26 50	184	4 20	2 00			6 20
67	3 00				3 00	185	23 40	8 00			31 40
68			2 25		2 25	186	6 30				6 30
69	9 00	2 00			11 00	189			50		50
71	4 50				4 50	190	10 80		2 00		12 80
72	6 90				6 90	191	11 10	4 00			15 10
73	13 50				13 50	192	17 40	2 00		75	20 15
74	8 70				8 70	193	10 20	4 00			14 20
75	11 70	2 00			13 70	194	6 00				6 00
78	11 40	2 00			13 40	195	7 50				7 50
79	30 60	4 00	75		35 35	196	9 30			75	10 05
80	64 50	9 00			73 50	197	5 10				5 10
81	28 80		1 00		29 80	198	28 20	2 00			30 20
82	4 50				4 50	199	1 80				1 80
84	34 10	8 00			42 10	201	17 40	2 00	1 00		20 40
85	22 80				22 80	204	5 40	4 00			9 40
86	32 40	10 00			42 40	205	17 10				17 10
87	14 10	2 00	50		16 60	207	10 80	4 00	50		15 30
88	12 60	6 00	1 00		19 60	209	7 20				7 20
91	30 0	4 00			34 90	212	48 90	4 00			52 90
92	9 00				9 00	214	13 80	2 00	25		16 05
93	4 20			75	4 95	216	8 40				8 40
94	15 00				15 00	217	27 10				27 90
95	12 00	4 0			16 00	218	11 40		50		11 90
96	15 30	2 00			17 30	221	11 10	2 00			13 10
97	7 20		1 25	75	9 20	222	13 80	4 00			17 80
98	60 00				60 00	224	3 30				3 30
99	12 90	2 00			14 90	225	25 70	4 00	50		30 20
102	11 10	2 00			13 10	227	18 30				18 30
104	44 40	6 00	25	75	51 40	230	30	2 00			2 30
105	20 50	20 00	50		41 00	232	26 40				26 40
106	10 50	4 00			14 50	233	24 00	2 00			26 00

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Report of Grand Secretary.—Continued.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.	
234	27 00	10 00			37 00	363	14 10				14 10	
235	22 0	8 00			30 20	365	3 60				5 60	
237	16 80				16 80	366	11 40		50		11 90	
238	7 50	2 00			9 50	367	12 90	2 00			14 90	
240	18 00	6 00			24 00	368	12 00				12 00	
243	8 70				8 70	369	7 10	7 00		75	14 85	
244	15 60		75		16 35	370	4 80				4 80	
245		10 00	50		1 50	373	16 80				16 80	
246	12 00	2 00			14 00	375	7 20				7 20	
247	83 70	3 0	2 25		88 95	376	168 90	58 00			226 90	
249	3 00				3 00	377	4 50		50		5 00	
250	25 50	6 00			31 50	379	18 60				18 60	
251	7 80				7 80	385	11 40				11 40	
256	6 60	2 00	25		8 85	387	2 40		1 50		3 90	
258	8 80	14 00			42 80	389			50		50	
259	3 30				3 30	391		5 00	6 25		11 25	
261	6 30	10 00			16 30	392	42 30	14 00			56 30	
263	20 70				20 70	394	6 60				6 60	
264			1 19		1 19	396	11 70				11 70	
266	10 80	2 00			12 80	397		10 00	10 25		20 25	
267	30 00	6 00			36 00	398	4 50				4 50	
269	11 70	8 00	2 00		21 70	399	11 10	1 00	75	3 00	15 85	
270	44 10	2 00	25		46 35	401	6 30	6 00	1 00	4 50	17 80	
272	6 60				6 60	402	4 20				4 20	
274	4 20				4 20	408	17 70				17 70	
277	2 10				2 10	4 9	9 9	2 00			11 90	
278	4 50		25		4 75	410	10 80				10 80	
279	3 9	6 00	1 00		10 90	411		4 00	50		4 50	
280	10 80		50		11 30	412	7 50	2 00	25		9 75	
282	42 60				42 60	415	6 60				6 60	
283	24 60		1 25		25 85	416	5 40				5 40	
287	30 90	2 00	1 00		33 90	418	10 80				10 80	
288	3 30		25		3 55	420	6 60		75		7 35	
292	11 10				11 10	421	4 80				4 80	
296	2 70				2 70	424	1 50				1 50	
299	27 60	6 00			33 60	425	9 90	8 00			17 90	
300	46 20		1 60		47 80	427	3 30	2 00	50		5 80	
302	5 40				5 40	429	8 10		25		8 35	
303	2 40				2 40	433	6 00	2 00			8 00	
304		7 00			7 00	436	9 00				9 00	
305	4 80				4 80	437	2 70	1 00			3 70	
306	19 50	4 00	25		23 75	438		18 00	4 00		22 00	
307	2 70				2 70	440	13 80				13 80	
308	3 60				3 60	441	5 40	6 00			11 40	
309	27 00	6 00	3 10		36 10	442	31 80		25		32 05	
310	1 20		75		1 95	443	2 70				2 70	
311	10 20		1 50		11 70	444	7 50	4 00			11 0	
313	37 80		1 25		39 05	445	12 60				12 60	
316	20 40	2 00			22 40	446	13 50	8 00	1 75	3 00	26 25	
318	5 40				5 40	448	5 70				5 70	
323	6 00	6 00	75	6 00	18 75	451	5 70				5 70	
324			1 00		1 00	453	2 70	2 00			4 70	
325	11 40		2 00		13 40	454	12 60	6 00			18 60	
327	60	24 00			24 60	455	5 40	10 00			15 40	
331	14 70	2 00	2 00		18 70	458	9 90	2 00		3 00	115 90	
335	6 90				6 90	459	15 00				15 00	
336	4 20	2 00			6 20	462			25		25	
338	2 70				2 70	464	15 60		1 50		17 10	
339	3 00	2 00			5 00	465	8 70	6 00	1 00		15 70	
341	4 80	3 00	12 00		19 80	468			7 00		7 00	
342	7 20				7 20	469	7 80	2 00	75		11 55	
344		10 00			10 00	471			25		25	
345	16 50	2 00	2 50		21 00							
347	14 10	6 00			20 10							
348	8 40	2 00			10 40							
349	6 60		1 50		8 10							
350	8 10				8 10							
251			1 75		1 75							
352	19 20	10 00			29 70							
353	19 20	4 00	50		23 20							
356	52 50	16 00	3 0		71 50							
358	3 00			75	3 75							
359	11 10	2 00			13 10							
360	6 90				6 90							
							\$6,331 60	\$1,117 00	\$186 74	\$38 25	\$7,677 59	
							Supplies not sold through L. U.....					4 20
							Buttons not sold through L. U.....					33 05
							Robinson's Key.....					2 00
							Advertisements E. W.....					637 34
							Dues from Members, G. O.....					32 90
							Whitehead & Hoag, com. on badges.....					6 24
							Watch charms.....					4 00
											\$8,393 22	

* Charms \$2.00. † Charms \$1.00. ‡ Charms \$1.00.

Fraternally submitted,
H. W. SHERMAN,
Grand Secretary.

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT FOR JUNE.

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
EXPENSES.		EXPENSES.	
D. Smith, May expenses.....	\$108 65	D. Smith, salary, June.....	125 00
F. J. Sweek, " ".....	101 32	F. G. O'Connell, " ".....	125 00
E. P. Allman, " ".....	118 05	J. P. Conner, " ".....	125 00
F. G. O'Connell, " ".....	99 67	M. J. Sullivan, " ".....	125 00
J. P. Conner, " ".....	98 90	M. K. Clinton, salary (4 wks).....	80 00
M. J. Sullivan, " ".....	99 65	F. F. Brown, " ".....	60 00
F. J. McNulty, " ".....	126 10	B. B. Goebel, " ".....	52 73
D. Smith, June ".....	167 55	B. H. Goldsmith, " ".....	48 00
Death Claim 550, G. W. Lambertson, L. U. 87.....	100 00	A. E. Malone, " ".....	48 45
551, H. B. Bowers, L. U. 14.....	100 00	M. Warren, " ".....	66 38
552, E. L. Nourse, L. U. 2.....	100 00	F. J. Sheehan, Apr., May, June.....	50 00
553, A. C. Chilson, L. U. 157.....	100 00	C. Thom, rent.....	30 00
554, W. B. Seebick, L. U. 215.....	100 00	Janitor.....	3 00
555, J. P. Wright, L. U. 212.....	100 00	F. J. Sheehan, gen. exp.....	2 60
556, W. J. Derby, L. U. 79.....	100 00	W. B. Moses & Sons, transfer cases.....	1 50
557, H. W. Ludolph, L. U. 6.....	100 00	J. Baumgarten, seals.....	19 70
558, H. H. Luckie, L. U. 66.....	100 00	Postage.....	65 35
Typ. & Office Sup. Co., paper.....	1 60	for Trav. Cards.....	20 00
J. Morrison, com. on adv.....	160 63	Office supplies.....	2 35
P. C. to A. F. of L. for Apr., May & June.....	315 00	Telegrams.....	18 86
E. Morrison Paper Co., office supplies.....	8 35	Express.....	11 30
A. W. McIntyre, Org. 468, Cleveland, O.....	15 00	Telephone.....	4 00
S. M. Franks, Org. 391, Meridian, Miss.....	5 00		4,947 44
A. Henderson, Org. 348, Calgary, Alberta.....	12 00	RECAPITULATION.	
Mailing Worker.....	50 00	Amount on hand June 1, 1905.....	39 787 12
C. F. Sudwarth, printing L. U. sup.....	107 25	Receipts for June.....	8 393 32
C. F. Sudwarth, E. W.....	661 50		48 180 44
F. J. McNulty, salary, June.....	166 00	Expenses for June.....	4 947 44
H. W. Sherman, " ".....	166 00	Amount on hand July 1, 1905.....	43 233 00
F. J. Sweek, " ".....	125 00		
E. T. Mallory, " ".....	125 00		
E. P. Allman, " ".....	125 00		

Fraternally submitted,

F. J. SHEEHAN, Grand Treasurer.

WING'S TURBINE ENGINE.

There are three very important features where improvements are needed in factories, power plants, and other large buildings.

First, is the economy in running the plant.

Second, is the health and comfort of the occupants.

Third, the facility and rapidity of obtaining the required results in factories, etc.

Economy—One of the largest and most wasteful items is the cost of power.

Many improvements have been made in steam engines, but the combustion of coal and other fuels for generating steam is still wasteful and expensive. There have been many things tried, such as blowers or steam jets for forced draft, but they have been too

expensive and have not given the desired results.

Recently the well-known consulting engineer, Mr. L. J. Wing, has succeeded in making a machine he calls Wing's Turbine Engine Blower, that combines the two, viz: the blower and the steam jet, and the results are quite surprising, while the cost of construction and application is moderate.

The machine is manufactured and supplied by the L. J. Wing Mfg. Co., 136 Liberty street, New York.

This company also manufactures the celebrated Wing's Disc Fans used universally for ventilation and for drying, removing dust, heat, steam, etc., in factories, thus giving pure air for the occupants and in many cases assisting in rapid handling and finishing the products. See advertisement on page 71.

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THE LARGEST DRY DOCK IN THE WORLD.

WHEN the Cavite dry-dock, which was recently launched by the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrow's Point, reaches Manila, it will immediately fulfill the greatest necessity for our vessels in those waters, and one which has been wanted ever since there has been a division of United States warships in Asia. Particularly now that events in that part of the world are a matter of crucial interest to all countries, it is imperative that we have in the Far East every facility necessary to the maintenance of our ships in the best condition, that they may be as equally at ease as are those of England; and even more so since our acquisition of the Philippine Islands and Guam. It has always been necessary for the ships of the Asiatic Station to dry-dock at one of the foreign ports in that hemisphere, usually at Hong Kong, Shanghai or Nagasaki. It will be remembered that after Admiral Dewey took Manila he was obliged to have the vessels of his fleet go to Hong Kong, one at a time, in order to undergo their cleaning and repairs; that separation, although small, did however, weaken his force, which was not especially strong at that time, as he was without either a battleship, monitor or torpedo-boat; and it will be also recalled that there was then probable trouble with the German fleet under Admiral Von Deidrich.

The Navy Yard at Cavite has, since the occupation, been thoroughly remodeled and equipped with all modern machinery, but on account of the shallow water, a ship of any size cannot go sufficiently near to have done repairs of a serious nature, and on account of the marshy land thereabouts, it is impossible to get a foundation for a large dry-dock. It is to fill that want why the Navy Department has had built the floating dry-dock just launched.

The dock has the largest capacity of any in the world and is a marvel in marine architecture. She will accommodate a vessel of 24,447 tons, although there are no ships of such displacement afloat. With her decks flush and one foot of contained water, she

will accommodate 22,547 tons, and with two feet free board and one foot of water, she will dock a vessel of 18,400 tons. The contract called for one which would float a vessel of only 16,000 tons.

From her present berth she will be towed to a point near the mouth of the Patuxent River, where her trial test will be given. This will be done by first docking a merchant vessel, then if all proves satisfactory, one of the heaviest battleships will be lifted from the water. In all, the test will take about two months, after which the dock will leave for the East.

The official test will be witnessed by a board of Naval officers, which will probably consist of a captain of the line, two engineer officers of the line, two officers of the Construction Corps, and two of the Civil Engineer Corps.

When bids were called for for the building of the dock there were about seven submitted, the decision being awarded to the Maryland Steel Company on the plans prepared by Mr. Gerhard Styrlander, of that company. Mr. Styrlander has, in the dock's construction, supervised all work and material, and on him all responsibility rests as the company's representative. Civil Engineer Cox has acted in a similar capacity for the Navy Department, and he will be held accountable by the Navy Department.

The original contract price was about \$1,124,000, but since the laying of the keel this has been somewhat increased on account of minor changes in the plans. Twenty-seven months were allowed for the dock's construction, but it is now one month ahead of contract time.

The Cavite dry-dock is not as long as the Algiers dock, also built by the same company, but it is wider and deeper and has far greater capacity. It is five hundred feet long, one hundred and thirty-four feet wide, and sixty-three feet eight inches from its bottom to the top. The side walls are fourteen feet wide.

Unique in its class, it is built in three distinct sections. The advantage of this being that it will be able to dock itself,

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for there is hardly a dry-dock in the world that could berth a vessel of its proportions. Of the divisions, one is long and two are short. When the bottom of the former needs cleaning, its compartments are pumped dry, thus lifting it from the water; by a similar operation the smaller sections are likewise lifted and their hulls cleaned.

In the construction 9,200 tons of steel were used, and for painting such a great surface 150 tons of paint were necessary. When ready for service her total weight will be 10,600 tons.

In order to pump her compartments dry, three 24-inch centrifugal pumps, operated by three separate 225 horse-power boilers, have been installed. These pumps are controlled in the engine room. She is, in every way, fitted for her purpose. On her port side is the valve house, where there are 24 levers, each of which controls the flooding and pumping of several compartments. A telephone connects the boiler room with all parts of the vessel, and a pneumatic valve in the valve room announces the amount of water in each compartment.

On the starboard side are the machine shop, officers' quarters, kitchen and bath room. The machine shop is fitted with every appliance necessary for minor repairs. There is also on this side the distilling apparatus, capable of distilling 2,500 gallons of water a day.

Every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort of the officers and crew, which will be about 21 in all.

In brief, the floating dry-dock performs its function in the following manner. The vessel to be docked, or two ships if they be small ones, are moored to face its front end, the compartments on either side of the dock are then flooded, which gradually sinks the dock to any required depth, all according to the draft of the vessel to be taken. Having been sunk the necessary distance, the gates are opened and the vessel brought within its frame. All the compartments are then closed water-tight and pumped dry, which raises the dock to its own water line and the vessel, in its cradle, completely out of the water when cleaning or repairing can be as readily done as in a land dry-dock.

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other.

A USEFUL INVENTION.

A new invention which will exercise far-reaching results in the manufacture of glass has been devised by the English firm of Messrs. Jules Lang & Son. One of the greatest difficulties in connection with the glass trade, which to a great extent is responsible for the expense entailed in manufacture, is in connection with the pot in which the constituent materials of the glass have to be placed. Owing to the nature of these pots now in vogue, several hours must necessarily elapse before the glass materials in the crucible can be withdrawn from the furnace. By means of this new Lang device, the waste of time is obviated.

Owing to an ingenious arrangement of its construction, an uninterrupted flow of glass may be obtained, and the manufactured article is equal in clearness and other respects to the product obtained by the present system. Furthermore, the Lang pot can be constructed very cheaply, is easily made, and costs very little to maintain. The pot has capacity for a ton of glass, and is placed in the furnace in such a manner that only two openings are necessary, the mouth and the arch opening.

Without any extra fuel consumption, three times as much glass can be manufactured by this pot as by the older method. Furthermore, the product is of a fine or crystal nature, as there are facilities for preventing air entering the pot while the pouring is in progress.

Electricity as a medium for forcing the growth of plants has been found to produce very noticeable results, and recently investigators have discovered that by the use of colored globes on arc lights in this connection, the natural coloring of the flowers may be attested. A red globe has been found to intensify the color, and a yellow globe softens or gives a more delicate color.

The eye of the master will do more work than both his hands.

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THE WATER TURBINE.

The water turbine has at the present time reached a degree of efficiency higher than that of any other form of prime mover. In its latest improved form it is largely due to Swiss engineering, for while Switzerland has no coal, it has waterfalls in great number and wide diversity in size and height, and abundant use has been made of these for power purposes. We are aware to what extent the turbine has been employed in the Niagara Falls power works, and a gigantic one, the largest ever built, is now being installed in the power house of the Shawenegan Water and Power Company, of Quebec Province, Canada. This huge turbine, built by the J. P. Morris Co., of Philadelphia, is over 30 feet high and weighs 364,000 pounds. The revolving part alone, which is made of solid bronze, weighs five tons, while the shaft on which it turns weighs ten tons. The intake is ten and a half feet in diameter and admits 400,000 gallons per minute.

The source of this great water supply is the Shawenegan Rapids, on the St. Maurice River, which engineers look upon as the most available and easily developed water power yet known in Canada. Above and below the cascades are two lakes which are brought comparatively close together by a sweeping curve in the river. They differ in level 140 feet, and a canal 1,000 feet long and twenty feet deep has been constructed between them, running down hill at a slope. It is on this canal that the power works are seated. Their present capacity is 18,000 horse-power, to which the new turbine will add 10,500, its power being nearly double that of the other turbines installed. This plant is 84 miles northeast of Montreal, and nearly 10,000 horse-power is transmitted to that city over high tension—50,000 volt—lines. It is put then to general commercial use.

As every thread of gold is valuable,
so is every moment of time.

A NEW EXPLOSIVE.

Uralite, a new invention, is superior to anything of the kind that has yet been produced. It is the invention of a Russian artillery officer and chemist, named Imschenetzky, and its claim to distinction is that it is absolutely fire-proof and adaptable to many uses.

Uralite is composed of asbestos fiber, with a proper proportion of silicate, bicarbonate of soda and chalk, and it is supplied in various finishes and colors, according to the purpose for which it is intended. In a soft form a sheet of uralite is like an asbestos board, when hard it resembles finely sawn stone and has a metallic ring. Besides a non-conductor of heat and electricity it is practically water-proof (and may be made entirely so by paint), and is not affected either by atmospheric influences or by the acids contained in smoke in large towns, which destroy galvanized iron.

Moreover, it can be cut by the usual carpenters' or woodworkers' tools; it can be veneered to form paneling for walls or partitions; it can be painted, grained, polished and glued together like wood; it does not split when a nail is driven through it; it is not affected when exposed to moisture or changes of temperature, and it can be given any color.

ELECTRIC STREET-SPRINKLER

Hartford, Connecticut, is the possessor of the first practically successful street-sprinkler. The machine has been in constant use for some time and has a capacity of 600 gallons. The normal speed is 6 miles an hour, and the machine covers from 30 to 40 miles of actual surface daily, or about twice the mileage of a two-horse sprinkler. The automobile is electrically-propelled, and aside from the propelling mechanism, greatly resembles the ordinary street-sprinkler. The main advantage, aside from its increased service, is the lack of cost when not in use, differing from the maintenance of the horses of the usual street-sprinkler.

DIRECTORY OF UNIONS.

TAKE NOTICE.

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| a Mixed. | b Linemen. | c Inside Men. |
| d Trimmers. | e Cranemen. | f Cable Splicers. |
| g Switch-board Men. | | h Shopmen. |

c No. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Meets every Tuesday in Lightstern Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, L. O. Arment, 6003 Vermont avenue; recording secretary, H. J. Morrison, 5932 Cote Brillante avenue; financial secretary, W. S. Peebles, 1028 Franklin avenue.

b No. 2, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Meets every Friday evening at Lafayette Hall, northwest corner Seventeenth street and Cass avenue. President, J. P. Noonan, Seventeenth street and Cass avenue; recording secretary, F. J. Lucas, Seventeenth street and Cass avenue; financial secretary, J. A. North, Seventeenth street and Cass avenue.

c No. 3, NEW YORK.—Meets Tuesday and Thursday nights at Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, J. F. Bergen, 106 Concord street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, P. McNally, 2173 Third avenue; financial secretary, W. A. Hogan, 145 East Fifty-third street, New York City.

b No. 4, NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Carmen's Hall, 1019 Canal street. President, Robert H. Reilly, 2809 Annunciation avenue; recording secretary, Jake Siebert, 2721 Conti street near White; financial secretary, J. S. P. McLin, 2323 First street.

c No. 5, PITTSBURG, PA.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 302 Grant street. President, A. S. Borard, 302 Grant street; recording secretary, T. A. Connelly, 11 Ruth street; financial secretary, J. S. Haskins, 302 Grant street.

c No. 6, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Meets every Friday at Electricians' Hall, 35 Eddy street. President, Wm. Clark, 35 Eddy street; recording secretary, Edw. Lawrence, 35 Eddy street; financial secretary, Arthur Kempston, 35 Eddy street.

a No. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Meets every Tuesday in Room No. 15, Forbes and Wallace Block. President, J. J. Maloney, 333 Franklin street; recording secretary, W. F. Kavanaugh, 221 Summer street; financial secretary, Geo. D. Beecher, 81 Tyler street.

c No. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO.—Meets every Monday night at Friendship Hall, corner Summit street and Jefferson avenue. President, Jack Strub, 905 Clay avenue; recording secretary, Joseph A. Christ, 2521 Locust street; financial secretary, Grant Snyder, 524 East Bancroft street.

a No. 9, CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets every Saturday night at 274-276 Madison street. President, Sherman Neff, 1002 Adams street; recording secretary, C. M. Paulsen, 33 North Lincoln street; financial secretary, Fred Cohes, 5625 Dearborn street.

a No. 10, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Meets every Monday night at Morrison Hall, Circle street. President, Thomas Barrett, 8 East Michigan street; recording secretary, T. B. Wright, 110 West Tenth street; financial secretary, Ed. Cory, 126 W. Maryland street.

a No. 11, AKRON, OHIO.—Meets every Tuesday over 32 South Howard street. President, H. Snyder, 534 Crouse street; recording secretary, F. Loomis, 35 Viaduct; financial secretary, W. C. Swihart, 431 Sherman street.

a No. 12, PUEBLO, COLO.—Meets every Friday night at Trades Assembly Hall, 605 North Main street. President, C. E. Emery, P. O. Box 70; recording secretary, C. A. Mcair, P. O. Box 70; financial secretary, Wm. H. Hart, P. O. Box 70.

a No. 13, EL PASO, TEXAS.—Meets every Monday night at Masonic Temple, San Antonio street. President, C. A. Gilbert, P. O. Box 620; recording secretary, C. A. Barnum, P. O. Box 620; financial secretary, E. Porch, P. O. Box 620.

b No. 14, PITTSBURG, PA.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Electrical Workers' Hall, 302 Grant street (second floor). President, C. D. Weaver, 302 Grant street; recording secretary, F. J. Willenpart, 302 Grant street; financial secretary, S. D. Young, 302 Grant street.

a No. 15, JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Meets Thursday night of each week at 331 Palisade avenue, near elevated railroad. President, Fred Best, 1310 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.; recording secretary, Wm. Garrison, 825 Cummings avenue, Jersey City, N. J.; financial secretary, A. H. Wilson, 1218 Park avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

a No. 16, EVANSVILLE, IND.—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fifth and Locust streets. President, Ed. Ollwell, 202½ Upper Sixth street; recording secretary, Roy Hoskinson, 1113 East Delaware street; financial secretary, Harry Fisher, 204 Clark street.

b No. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—Meets every Monday evening at Johnson's Hall, 34 Monroe avenue. President, Joe J. Dooley, 606 Mack avenue; recording secretary, T. J. O'Brien, 1000 Baldwin avenue; financial secretary, F. W. Stubenvoll, 735 Sixth street.

c No. 18, KANSAS CITY, MO.—Meets every Wednesday in Room 8, Labor Headquarters. President, L. B. Slusser, 619 West Tenth street; recording secretary, C. E. Woodwell, 1406 Jefferson street; financial secretary, H. C. Marshall, 623 Maimi avenue.

a No. 19, ATCHISON, KANSAS.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at 7:30 P. M., in Trades and Labor Hall, Seventh and Commercial streets. President, John McKeivitt, 423 Gillespie street; recording secretary, E. J. Morris, care Street Railway Company; financial secretary, W. H. Coleman, 721 R street.

b No. 20, NEW YORK CITY.—Meets every Tuesday at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, J. H. Carlin, 405 Rutland road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.; recording secretary, W. D. Hubbard, 131 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, New York City; financial secretary, A. S. Nathanson, 1109 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

b No. 21, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Meets every Friday night in Electrical Workers Hall, southeast corner Darian and Vine streets. President, S. F. McDaniell, 1532 Mt. Vernon avenue; recording secretary, H. C. McClenahan, 716 Buttonwood; financial secretary, Joseph Colbert, 254 North Twelfth street.

c No. 22, OMAHA, NEBR.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, W. W. Sherwood, 3418 Burt street; recording secretary, H. P. Kerr, 2245 N. Nineteenth street; financial secretary, A. W. Grayson, 1431 S. Fifteenth street.

a No. 23, ST. PAUL, MINN.—Meets first and third Mondays at Federation Hall, Third and Wabasha streets. President, Edward Rowan, 715 Lee avenue; recording secretary, C. W. Berryman, 650 Rice street; financial secretary, J. B. Hilton, P. O. Box 232, North St. Paul, Minn.

a No. 24, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Meets second Vine street; recording secretary, H. C. McClenahan and fourth Tuesdays at Union Temple, 26-8 South Washington avenue. President, Chas. H. Coar,

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2520 Twenty-sixth avenue, south; recording secretary, V. A. Wells, 600 Third street, north; financial secretary, G. T. Raymond, 1000 Thirteenth avenue, south.

a No. 25, TERRE HAUTE, IND.—Meets every Tuesday night in Socialist Hall, Fifth and Ohio streets. President, C. E. Evinger, 705 South Fourth street; recording secretary, F. H. Phalen, 640 North Fifth street; financial secretary, J. A. Colbert, 713 Lafayette avenue.

c No. 26, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Meets every Thursday at Building Trades Hall, corner Sixth and G streets, N. W. President, Chris. Yeabower, 404 I street, N. W.; recording secretary, W. E. Kennedy, 1252 New Jersey avenue N. W.; financial secretary, J. S. Hebbard, 1430 8th street, N. W.

c No. 27, BALTIMORE, MD.—Meets Monday night at Border State Bank Building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, Jas. Murray, 3002 Dillon street; recording secretary, G. W. Spillman, 1219 Carroll street; financial secretary, J. A. Connelly, 1728 North Bond street.

c No. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—Meets every Thursday at 8 p. m. at Trades Union Hall, 343 No. Calvert street. President, Chas. F. Seitz, 2038 Wilkins avenue; recording secretary, J. Warren, 613 North Eutaw street; financial secretary, Geo. J. Schmidt, 241 Milton avenue.

a No. 29, TRENTON, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday at Ribson Building, corner Broad and Front streets. President, P. S. Fleisher, 18 South Stockton street; recording secretary, Chas. W. Carnes, 54 North Stockton street; financial secretary, J. M. Cleary, 711 South Clinton street.

b No. 30, CINCINNATI, OHIO.—Meets every second and fourth Wednesday at Cosmopolitan Hall, 1313 Vine street. President, Wm. Seidel, 2322 Harrison avenue; recording secretary, Fred. Seidel, 2322 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 4222 Cherry street.

a No. 31, DULUTH, MINN.—Meets first, third and fifth Thursdays of each month at Axa Hall, 213 West Superior street. President, Wm. Murrian, West Duluth; recording secretary, H. J. Gibbs, 1029 West First street; financial secretary, C. W. Higgins, 418 Eighth avenue, west.

a No. 32, LIMA, OHIO.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Central Labor Union, corner of Main and Wayne streets. President, M. B. West, 503 West Eureka street; recording secretary, W. P. McMahan, 327 North Union street; financial secretary, E. D. Wentworth, 718 Holly street.

a No. 33, NEW CASTLE, PA.—Meets Wednesday night every two weeks at Trades' Assembly Hall, East Washington street and Apple alley. President, F. L. Truby, Rear 124 Neshanock avenue; recording secretary, S. R. Wilkerson, 57 Crawford avenue; financial secretary, Wm. Page, 236 Pittsburg street.

b No. 34, PEORIA, ILL.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at Pettit's Hall, 209 Liberty street. President, R. W. Marlatt, 108 North Monroe street; recording secretary, F. W. Mattlin, 331 S. Washington street; financial secretary, W. Williams, 115 S. Madison street.

a No. 35, MASSILLON, OHIO.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, McAymond's block. President, F. F. Flickinger, 188 Richville avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Hardgrove, 22 E. Charles street; financial secretary, A. Shorb, 382 West Tremont street.

b No. 36, SACRAMENTO, CAL.—Meets every Friday at Company E Hall, Pythian Temple, corner Ninth and I streets. President, John Richards, 1830 M street; recording secretary, A. McDonald, 2530 M street; financial secretary, J. Noonan, 1120 Twentieth street.

a No. 37, HARTFORD, CONN.—Meets every Friday in Union Hall, 235 Asylum street. President, Albert R. Larkins, Cornish Hotel, Glastonburg, Conn.; recording secretary, Maurice Collins, 96

Maple avenue; financial secretary, J. H. J. Rockensur, 242 Pearl street.

c No. 38, CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Meets every Tuesday in Central Trades and Labor Council Hall, 422 Superior street. President, W. H. Shourds, 272 East Madison avenue; recording secretary, E. B. Horne, 19 Willson Place; financial secretary, E. T. Howarth, 185 Root street.

a No. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Meets every Thursday evening in Arch Hall, 393 Ontario street. President, Joseph E. Roache, 47 Mechanic street; recording secretary, George H. Gleason, Army and Navy Hall, Superior street; financial secretary, Frank J. Sullivan, Army and Navy Hall, Superior street.

a No. 40, ST. JOSEPH, MO.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Temple, northeast corner Fifth and Felix streets. President, W. E. Noonan, 904 S. Twenty-fourth street; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Charles B. Ellis, 1202 N. Third street.

c No. 41, BUFFALO, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, Ellicott and Huron streets. President, Geo. C. King, 179 Waverly street; recording secretary, William E. Mary, 290 Maple street; financial secretary, Geo. E. Judson, 336 Pratt street.

b No. 42, UTICA, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. President, Adam Durr, 8 Louisa street; recording secretary, Frank Essel, 13 Louisa street; financial secretary, W. J. Root, 272 Seymore ave.

c No. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Meets every Friday at Bartenders' Hall, Empire Block, West Genesee street. President, Frank Wallace, 620 South Salina street; recording secretary, Everard Tilton, Crouse Building; financial secretary, T. W. Gill, P. O. Box 416.

b No. 44, ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Meets every other Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 86 State street. President, James L. Desmond, 288 Glenwood avenue; recording secretary, P. H. Brennan, 42 Bartlett street; financial secretary, Lewis H. Kelley, 33 Lyndhurst street.

b No. 45, BUFFALO, N. Y.—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays at Schwarts' Labor Hall, Washington and Goodell streets. President, James Steves, 202 Mulberry street; recording secretary, C. W. Brown, 120 Demond place; financial secretary, J. M. Watkins, 153 Ellicott street.

f No. 46, BALTIMORE, MD.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month over Border State Savings Bank, corner Park avenue and Fayette street. President, L. Showell, 235 North Luzerne street; recording secretary, C. Sheppard, 514 Frederick avenue (extended); financial secretary, R. A. McPhee, 741 West Lexington street.

a No. 47, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Assembly Hall, Fourth and Jones streets. President, M. J. Nelson, 1123 West Third street; recording secretary, G. C. Benard, 213 Tenth street; financial secretary, R. E. Perrin, 213 Tenth street.

a No. 48, RICHMOND, VA.—Meets first and third Wednesday nights, 8 p. m., at Elletts' Hall, fifth and Marshall sts. President, Louis J. Johnson, 1915 West Main street; recording secretary, F. A. Fry, 608½ China street; financial secretary, J. D. Hambliton, 812 Brooke avenue.

d No. 49, CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Masonic Temple Hall. President, Ed. Hayes, 76 Aberdeen street; recording secretary, C. Cornell, 956 Lincoln avenue; financial secretary, J. C. Jensen, 5841 Shields avenue.

a No. 50, BELLEVILLE, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Adler's Hall, corner A and Spring streets. President, D. C. Gamble, 617 Abend street; recording secretary, J. C. Martine, 411 S. High street; financial secretary, Edward Frierdich, 219 Douglas avenue.

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 a No. 51, ESTACION, MONCLOVA, COAHUILA, MEX.—Meets fourth Sunday in every month at Conductors' Hall, corner James avenue and Rio street. President, J. F. Wellage, C. P. Diaz, Coah., Mex.; recording secretary, W. B. Dukes, Jaral, Coah., Mex.; financial secretary, Frank Wallace, Box 11, Estacion, Monclova, Mex.

c No. 52, NEWARK, N. J.—Meets Monday nights at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, C. P. Taylor, 147 Ridgewood avenue; recording secretary, Geo. C. Williams, 41 Wainwright street; financial secretary, E. J. Beatty, 304 South Ninth street.

a No. 53, HARRISBURG, PA.—Meets every Thursday night at Holtzman's Cigar Store, 315 Market street. President, Jno. Rourke, 507 North street; recording secretary, C. S. Ebersole, 133 South Fourteenth street; financial secretary, C. O. Gearhart, 1312 State street.

b No. 54, COLUMBUS, OHIO.—Meets every Thursday in Cordell Hall, 173 North High street. President, Charles Baughman, 355 South Sandusky street; recording secretary, D. C. Hagerty, 1100 Summit street; financial secretary, H. C. Taylor, 941 Hunter street.

a No. 55, DES MOINES, IOWA.—Meets every Thursday at Trades Assembly Hall, Seventh and Locust streets. President, J. B. Dempster, cor. 7th and Center streets; recording secretary, E. Tory, 1027 16th street; financial secretary, Chas. E. Laffin, 40th street and Woodland avenue.

a No. 56, ERIE, PA.—Meets second and fourth Mondays in Metcalfe Hall, 724 State street. President, L. L. Donnelly, 8 West Fifth street; recording secretary, J. Brown, 148 East Thirteenth street; financial secretary, H. Garvin, 1030 Raspberry street.

b No. 57, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—Meets every Thursday at Electrical Workers' Hall, No. 11 West First South street. President, C. W. Shipman, Box 402; recording secretary, D. Heard, 112 South First West street; financial secretary, H. M. Murray, Box 402.

a No. 58, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Meets every Friday at Mayle Hall, 723 Third street. President, C. J. Queckenbush, 619 Fourth street; recording secretary, Thos. Middleton, 324 Sixth street; financial secretary, C. P. Mingay, 929 Fairfield avenue.

c No. 59, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Veldon's Hall, northeast corner Eleventh and Chestnut street. President, H. W. Smith, 4265 Laclede avenue; recording secretary, C. C. Quirk, 2330 Division street; financial secretary, E. N. Hardy, 3040 Morgan street.

a No. 60, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at Trades Council Hall, 114 South Alamo street. President, Geo. E. Norris, 121 Huisache avenue; recording secretary, Walter Graham, Trades Council Hall, 114 South Alamo street; financial secretary, John Thompson, 319 Lubock street.

b No. 61, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Meets every Thursday in Labor Temple, 540 Maple avenue. President, M. B. Davidson, University Station; recording secretary, John White, 540 Maple avenue; financial secretary, C. P. Lofthouse, 505 East Twenty-fifth street.

a No. 62, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Finn's Hall, northwest corner of Public Square. President, C. A. Onstott, 613 Covington street; recording secretary, M. A. McCabe, 245 East Rayen avenue; financial secretary, W. J. Neumann, 918 North avenue.

a No. 63, WARREN, PA.—Meets first and fourth Wednesdays at Knights of Honor Hall, 304 Second street. President, R. J. Moffatt, 400 East street; recording secretary, T. D. Simpson, care of N. Y. and P. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Box 1094.

c No. 64, YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Meets every Wednesday night at Finn Hall, Central Square. Presi-

dent, Wm. Brooks; recording secretary, Gomer Davis, 401 Park Place; financial secretary, W. H. Griffith, 722 Crossman avenue.

a No. 65, BUTTE, MONT.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at I. O. G. T. Hall, Forty-second street and Broadway. President, Charles Causey; recording and financial secretary, W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

a No. 66, HOUSTON, TEX.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Labor Hall, corner Preston and Caroline streets. President, H. H. Luckie, 1015 Prairie avenue; recording secretary, J. H. Shipp, care General Delivery, Brunner, Tex.; financial secretary, W. J. Peters, 2319 Chartres street.

a No. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trade and Labor Hall, 619 Main street. President, L. S. Hull, 1315 Vermont street; recording secretary, F. G. Ernest, 828 Madison street; financial secretary, John M. Redmond, 731½ Main street.

c No. 68, DENVER, COLO.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 324 Charles Building. President, Geo. E. Winters, Box 614; recording secretary, G. G. Macy, Box 614; financial secretary, C. F. Oliver, Box 614.

b No. 69, DALLAS, TEX.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, Main and Ervay streets. President, E. F. Manett, 285 Floyd street; recording secretary, W. J. Gray, 527 Commerce street; financial secretary, J. S. Gibbs, 311 Live Oak street.

a No. 70, CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.—Meets first and second Wednesday following the 10th of month at (first) 126 E. Bennett avenue; (second) 210 Victor avenue, Victor. President, F. C. Burford, Box 684; recording secretary, C. R. Douglas, Box 684; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, Box 684.

a No. 71, LANCASTER, PA.—Meets second and last Sundays of each month, 10 a. m., at Central Labor Union Hall, 22 South Queen street. President, J. W. Braun, 315 West James street; recording secretary, Simeon H. Suter, 321 East Frederick street; financial secretary, Wm. O'Connor, 446 South Christian street.

a No. 72, WACO, TEX.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Hall, Sixth and Franklin streets. President, J. W. Thagard, 1215 Baylor street; recording secretary, C. E. Smith, 414 Washington street; financial secretary, C. F. Marrs, 1215 Baylor street.

a No. 73, SPOKANE, WASH.—Meets every Monday at Central Labor Hall, First avenue. President, M. V. Burr, 2013 West Fourth avenue; recording secretary, E. Lemon, Box 635; financial secretary, W. D. Nickson, 2603 Mallon street.

a No. 74, WINONA, MINN.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at G. A. R. Hall, 115 Center street (upstairs). President, Geo. Benton, 229 East Third street; recording secretary, John Mastenbrook, 423 Grand street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmsted street.

b No. 75, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Trade and Labor Council Hall, 67-69 Canal street. President, J. H. Smith, 30 W. Fulton street; recording secretary, Wm. Thornton; financial secretary, H. J. Carlin, 16 Lagrave street.

a No. 76, TACOMA, WASH.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at 721 Commerce street, Cooks and Waiters' Hall. President, C. B. Gleason, 1002 South Ninth street; recording secretary, Wm. Maitland, 605 South G street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 4110 South Yakima avenue.

b No. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—Meets every Thursday at 8 p. m. in rear of No. 509 Third avenue. President, B. W. Bowen, 1220 Valley street; recording secretary, A. Gordon, 2724 Madison street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Walters, rear 509 Third avenue.

c No. 78, ATLANTA, GA.—Meets every Tuesday at Federation of Trades Hall, 14½ North Forsyth

street. President, W. B. Payne, 152 West Merretts avenue; recording secretary, W. M. Vose, 178 Crew street; financial secretary, C. A. Hardy, 40 Bartow street.

b No. 79, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Meets every first and third Mondays in Myers' Hall, corner of East Genesee and Montgomery street. President, L. Merriness, Hotel Onondaga; recording secretary, J. M. Fitzgerald, 503 Schuyler street; financial secretary, J. W. Hillman, 1105 Montgomery street.

a No. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—Meets every Tuesday night at Electrical Workers' Hall, 268 Main street. President, H. A. Brock, Box 232; recording secretary, W. C. Aris, Box 232; financial secretary, E. E. Mathews, Box 232.

a No. 81, SCRANTON, PA.—Meets first and third Mondays at Street Car Men's Hall, 222 Lackawanna avenue. President, T. B. Sturdivant, 8 Gordon place; recording secretary, M. R. Schenck, 1309 Linden street; financial secretary, D. Laverty, 1018 Spruce street.

a No. 82, HENDERSON, KY.—Meets first and third and fourth Tuesdays in each month in Powers' Hall, First street. President, Sam Day, Third street; recording secretary, A. F. Braum, 327 Second street; financial secretary, A. J. Quinn, 318 North Elm street.

a No. 83, MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Meets every Tuesday at corner Seventh and Chestnut streets, third floor. President, James Daley, 496 Twenty-seventh street; recording secretary, William R. Williams, 143 Seventh street; financial secretary, L. V. Elfein, 1139 North Pierce street.

b No. 84, ATLANTA, GA.—Meets every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock in Atlanta Federation of Trades Hall, 14½ North Forsyth street. President, John M. Pendley, P. O. Box 33, Station B; recording secretary, J. M. Montgomery, P. O. Box 33, Station B; financial secretary, M. A. Browne, P. O. Box 33, Station B.

b No. 85, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets every third Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, State and Center streets. President, F. W. Froste, 532 Schenectady street; recording secretary, Edw. T. Acker, 909 Delmont avenue; financial secretary, T. J. Cleary, 824 Lincoln avenue.

c No. 86, ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 80 State street. President, Harry Rockwood, Frank street; recording secretary, H. E. Erhardt, 15 Lamberton Park; financial secretary, G. A. Dow, 96 South Washington street.

b No. 87, NEWARK, N. J.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Jas. Stack, 27 Lake street, East Orange, N. J.; recording secretary, N. Gillick; financial secretary, R. C. Crozier, 193 White street.

a No. 88, SAVANNAH, GA.—Meets every Tuesday at Labor Hall. President, E. H. Todd, P. O. Box 316; recording secretary, J. P. Kelly, P. O. Box 316; financial secretary, W. E. Fields, P. O. Box 316.

a No. 89, GEORGETOWN, S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at A. C. L. Corp. Fire Hall, corner Fraser and Hawkins streets. President, A. E. Shorton, 315 Hazard street; recording secretary, T. M. Watson, 220 Queen street; financial secretary, W. C. Baskins, P. O. Box 342.

b No. 90, NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trades Council Hall, Room 24, Insurance Building, 890 Chapel street. President, John Salern, 118 St. John street; recording secretary, J. Cullen, 79 Exchange street; financial secretary, F. Tanner, 51 Ann street.

a No. 91, EASTON, PA.—Meets first and third Tuesday evenings in Flag Block, Church street. President, E. Welch, 36 Front street; recording secretary, T. A. Martin, 213 Monroe street; financial secretary, W. C. Pearce, 40 Wilkesbarre street.

a No. 92, HORNELLVILLE, N. Y.—Meets second

and fourth Saturdays of each month at B. of R. T. Hall, Arcade Building. President, H. S. Brown, Hornellsville Telephone Co.; recording secretary, A. E. Kline, Hornellsville Telephone Co.; financial secretary, R. Burdick, Hornellsville Telephone Co.

a No. 93, EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in Crable Hall, East Market street. President, C. D. Lentz; recording secretary, S. G. Cowles, P. O. Box 382; financial secretary, J. V. Earley, Jr., corner Pennsylvania and Thompson avenues.

a No. 94, KEWANEE, ILL.—Meets first and third Thursdays in Federation of Labor Hall, Treemont street. President, E. R. Hashemyer; recording and financial secretary, O. L. Puttcamp, 711 North Burr street.

a No. 95, JOPLIN, MO.—Meets every Thursday night at Central Labor Hall, 619 S. Main street. President, Charlie Nelson, Care Southwest Missouri Light Company; recording secretary, L. L. Haggard, S. & C. Electric Supply Co.; financial secretary, O. T. Pratz, 106 W. C street.

a No. 96, WORCESTER, MASS.—Meets every Monday at Piper Hall, 419 Main street. President, W. D. Kendall, 5 Kendall place; recording secretary, E. J. Murphy, 419 Main street; financial secretary, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street.

a No. 97, MT. VERNON, OHIO.—Meets every first and third Saturday nights at Quindaro, I. O. O. F. Hall, South Main street. President, F. D. Morrison, Mt. Vernon, Ohio; recording secretary, J. C. 606 Doty street; financial secretary, S. C. Chase, 301 East Hamtramok street.

c No. 98, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Meets every Thursday at Room A, 6th floor, I. O. O. F. Temple, Broad and Cherry streets; President, F. H. Quarterman, 809 East Willard street; recording secretary, R. M. Brown, Colwyn, Pa.; financial secretary, J. S. Meade, 232 North 9th street.

c No. 99, PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Meets every Monday evening, Dwyer Bldg., 50 Exchange Place. President, Everett H. Eddy, 26 Whitney street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 1 North Court street; financial secretary, R. Alford, 1 North Court street.

a No. 100, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Meets Thursdays at B. T. C. Hall, Bay street. President, W. H. Rowe; recording secretary, E. H. Sollee, 406 E. Duval street; financial secretary, E. J. McDonnell, 702 W. Adams street.

a No. 101, MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Times Building, King and Center streets. President, John Ayres, Central Building; recording secretary, Eugene Sullivan (pro tem.), Central Building; financial secretary, Burr E. Giveans, 10 Washington street.

c No. 102, PATERSON, N. J.—Meets every Thursday evening at Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Houten street. President, F. H. Hopper, 50 Haldon avenue; recording secretary, A. T. Bennett, 90 Sumner street, Passaic, N. J.; financial secretary, A. Bennett, 789 E. Nineteenth street, Paterson, N. J.

c No. 103, BOSTON, MASS.—Meets every Wednesday in Wells Memorial Building, 987 Washington street. President, John J. McLaughlin, 111 Saratoga street, East Boston; recording secretary, S. E. Sanborn, 608 East Second street, South Boston; financial secretary, J. W. Barton, 139 Bloomingdale street, Chelsea, Mass.

b No. 104, BOSTON, MASS.—Meets every Tuesday at Appleton Hall, 9 Appleton street. President, Leod MacLeod, 8 Lincoln street, Somerville, Mass.; recording secretary, Timothy F. Murphy, 18 Heath avenue, Roxbury, Mass.; financial secretary, Ernest B. Connors, 30 Winslow street, Roxbury, Mass.

a No. 105, HAMILTON, ONT.—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month in Trades and Labor Hall, 17 Main street, east. President, P. Patterson, 266 Jackson street, west; recording secretary, A. W. Doeringer, 110 Augusta street;

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financial secretary, Thomas Broad, 129 Birge street.

a No. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Meets Monday evening at Warner block, Room 9, second floor. President, L. Theirfeldt, Jamestown Electric Light and Power Company; recording secretary, Ed. Riley, Bell Telephone Company; financial secretary, F. B. Stevens, 704 W. Seventh street.

a No. 107, BLOOMSBURG, PA.—Meets first Saturday night of each month at Rescue Hose House. President, E. Moore, Berwick, Pa.; recording secretary, R. W. Knittle; financial secretary, Wm. E. Coffin, Berwick, Pa.

a No. 108, TAMPA, FLA.—Meets every Wednesday night at Carpenters' Hall, corner Franklin and Fortune streets. President, J. A. Arnold, 906 Tampa street; recording secretary, R. E. Andrews, 2208 Highland avenue; financial secretary, M. U. Smith, 708 Jackson street.

b No. 109, DAVENPORT, IOWA.—Meets every Tuesday at Danish Brotherhood Hall, 607-09 West Fourth street. President, J. W. Thomas, 1122 Ripley street; recording secretary, N. Tyrrell, 226 1-3 Perry street; financial secretary, R. O. Prest, 611 Sylvan avenue.

a No. 110, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets first Monday in the month at Mohawk Hall, Brodt & Yates Building, corner State and Center streets. President, A. J. Lock, 106 Wing avenue; recording secretary, A. D. Vanzandt, 19½ Mynderse street; financial secretary, Arthur Flansburg, 113 Fourth avenue.

a No. 111, HONOLULU, HAWAII.—Meets first and third Thursdays at 7:30 p. m., Brooklyn Hall. Alaken, between Queen and Merchant streets. President, E. F. Dunn; recording secretary, E. P. Hartfield; financial secretary, M. Oleson, Box 144.

a No. 112, LOUISVILLE, KY.—Meets every Tuesday at Germania Hall, 107 West Jefferson street. President, A. A. Jones, 2526 Eighteenth street; recording secretary, E. W. Gray, 400 West Breck street; financial secretary, John Stutck, 1826 Twenty-fourth street.

a No. 113, LYNCHBURG, VA.—Meets every Thursday at Electrical Workers' Hall. President, W. S. Wev, 1023 Polk street; recording secretary, M. P. Porter, 214 Walnut street; financial secretary, M. L. Newbill, 817 Church street.

c No. 114, TORONTO, CAN.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Labor Temple, Church street. President, J. F. Creenan, 219 Crawford street; recording secretary, J. H. King, 65 Wood street; financial secretary, F. E. Beckett, 61 Duke street.

a No. 115, AUSTIN, TEX.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Union Hall, over 1009 Congress avenue. President, P. G. Johnson, 97 Waller street; recording secretary, S. W. Johnson, Hyde Park Addition; financial secretary, A. E. Hancock, 812 West Tenth street.

c No. 116, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Meets every Tuesday at Brent's Hall, 534½ South Spring street. President, M. S. Culver, 739 Wall street; recording secretary, N. R. Baylor, 447 South Grand avenue; financial secretary, H. M. Scott, Examiner Building.

a No. 117, ELGIN, ILL.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Trades Council Hall, 102 Douglas avenue. President, Jas. W. Burns, 414 Franklin avenue; recording secretary, Frank H. Russell, 12 S. Geneva street; financial secretary, E. A. Stonehouse, Western Hotel.

a No. 118, DAYTON, OHIO.—Meets every Tuesday in Deister Post Hall, 25 North Main street. President, Thomas E. Mast, 31 Willbe street; recording secretary, C. M. Rike, 311 Burkhardt avenue; financial secretary, J. H. Franklin, 760 River street.

a No. 119, BLUEFIELD, W. VA.—President, R. S. Jones, Bluefield, W. Va.; financial secretary, E. H. Ballard, Bluefield, W. Va.

a No. 120, LONDON, ONT.—Meets third Tuesday

in each month at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, G. Upshad, 569 William street; recording secretary, L. R. Polley, 189 Wellington street; financial secretary, G. H. Porter, Box 385.

a No. 121, DENVER, COLO.—Meets every Wednesday at No. 325 Charles Building, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, Jas. Price, 1406 Curtis street; recording secretary, Wm. F. Galvin, 1818 Penn avenue; financial secretary, F. A. Royners, 427 W. 13th avenue.

a No. 122, GREAT FALLS, MONT.—Meets Monday evening in Union Men's Hall, Sixth street and First avenue, south. President, M. Potee, P. O. Box 385; recording secretary, W. H. Goudy, P. O. Box 385; financial secretary, F. D. Ward, P. O. Box 385.

a No. 123, WILMINGTON, N. C.—Meets every Thursday at Allied Union Hall, over Atlantic National Bank. President, I. S. King, General Delivery; recording and financial secretary, E. C. Yarbrough, over Atlantic National Bank.

a No. 124, GALVESTON, TEX.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks and Waiters' Hall, 307½ Tremont street. President, H. J. Aymes, 2008 M½ avenue; financial secretary, John A. Roffer, Thirty-eighth street and M½ avenue.

b No. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—Meets every Friday at Engineers' Hall, 49½ First street. President, W. R. Heales, 1715 East Fifteenth street; recording secretary, W. S. Junkins, 248 East Thirty-fourth street; financial secretary, Louis F. Drake, 132½ Union avenue.

c No. 126, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month at Labor Temple. Second and Main streets. President, E. M. Perkins, 1713 State street; recording secretary, T. M. Kelly, 414 Fourth street; financial secretary, J. E. Northwang, 504 Center street.

c No. 127, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Meets second and last Friday in each month at No. 18 Music Hall, Mechanic street. President, R. K. Johnson, 8 Lawton street; recording secretary, John Hughes, 8 Lawton street; financial secretary, H. B. Miller, 47 Guion place.

a No. 128, ALTON, ILL.—Meets every first and third Fridays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 325 State street. President, L. T. Pates, General Delivery; recording secretary, C. B. Davis, 315 State street; financial secretary, Wm. H. Reed, Kinlock Tel. Co.

a No. 129, NASHVILLE, TENN.—Meets every Saturday night at Labor Advocate Hall. President, C. Snider, 301 Church street; recording secretary, D. R. Johnson, 301 Church street.

c No. 130, NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Meets every second and fourth Thursdays at Castle Hall, 626 Commercial place. President, H. J. Marchadie, 1531 Mandeville street; recording secretary, Wm. Fisher, 615 Third street; financial secretary, Henry Miller, 810 Henry Clay avenue.

a No. 131, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday in each month at Montague Hall, 127 East Front street. President, A. Hosmuth, 213 West Ninth street; recording secretary, C. Johnson, Box 225; financial secretary, E. R. Yates, 842 East Front street.

b No. 132, SOUTH BEND, IND.—Meets every two weeks on Monday evenings at Hall, South Michigan street. President, William F. Qualls, Home Telephone Company; recording secretary, L. Henry, Central Union Telephone Company; financial secretary, H. C. Moore, P. O. Box 803.

c No. 133, DETROIT, MICH.—Meets every Monday evening at 148 Gratiot avenue. President, E. S. Moore, 1371 Wabash avenue; recording secretary, L. A. Berg, 90 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, G. W. Bailey, 292 Lysander street.

c No. 134, CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets every Thursday night at 100 Franklin street. President, S.

S. Grimblot, 100 Franklin street; recording secretary, Don L. Bernard, financial secretary, Ray McElheny, 100 Franklin street.

c CALUMET, Sub-Local of No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday night at Reddy's Hall, Seventy-first street and Cottage Grove avenue. President, R. Jameson, 1357 Seventy-fifth street; recording secretary, Wm. Coates, 9718 Avenue N; financial secretary, W. E. Hill, 3548 Jefferson avenue.

a No. 135, LA CROSSE, WIS.—Meets every second and last Wednesdays of each month at Bartle's Hall, Jay street, between Fourth and Fifth. President, B. A. Emerton; recording and financial secretary, Chas. A. Diltman, 315 North Tenth street.

c No. 136, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Meets every Friday night in Labor Temple, 210 North Twenty-first street. President, G. A. Leath, P. O. Box 205; recording secretary, W. P. Reynolds, P. O. Box 205; financial secretary, J. E. B. Vincent, P. O. Box 205.

a No. 137, ALBANY, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Beaver Hall, Beaver Block, Pearl street, near Beaver. President, George Phillips, 15 Van Woert street; recording secretary, Jas. Cook, 178 Livingston avenue; financial secretary, F. Dwyer, 162 Eagle street.

b No. 138, FORT WAYNE, IND.—Meets second and fourth Thursday evenings at Knights of Labor Hall, Court street, President, Thomas Fleming, 202 North Barr street; recording secretary, F. Sheldon, 1603 Andrews street; financial secretary, D. Mullen, 200 North Barr street.

a No. 139, ELMIRA, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Sundays at Trades and Labor Hall, Carroll street. President, B. R. Philipps, 712 East Church street; recording secretary, J. C. Marvin, 609 East Church street; financial secretary, J. K. Packard, 412 Tompkins street.

a No. 140, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, corner State and South Center streets. President, William Van Vechten, 205 State street, Room 10, Furman Block; recording secretary, G. W. Colony, 442 State street; financial secretary, John J. Dowling, corner North Boulevard and Clinton avenue, Albany, N. Y.

c No. 141, WHEELING, W. VA.—Meets every Friday night at Peabody building, Room 207, Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. President, L. E. Felman; recording secretary, R. C. Miller, 71 16th street; financial secretary, Oscar Whitecotton, 37 17th street.

b No. 142, WHEELING, W. VA.—Meets every Wednesday in Electrical Workers Hall, Room 907, Mutual Bank Building. President, F. E. Barr, 1507 Chapline street; recording secretary, Geo. Gehring, 1310 Wood street; financial secretary, W. A. Kent, 47 Maryland street, rear.

a No. 143, ASHTABULA, OHIO.—Meets second and fourth Friday nights at Newberry Block, corner Main and Center street. President, H. J. Williams, Care Ashtabula Telephone Company; recording secretary, J. J. Newell, 16 Fisk street; financial secretary, B. H. Wright, Care C. W. Tel. Co.

a No. 144, WICHITA, KAN.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in each month at Red Men's Hall, over 400 East Douglas street. President, D. E. Wood, Wichita Independent Telephone Company; recording secretary, Frank Wilson, Wichita Telephone Company; financial secretary, G. W. Waldron, 1016 Waco street.

a No. 145, SAGINAW, MICH.—Meets first and third Wednesdays in each month at Engineers' Hall, Genesee avenue. President, John Perkins, South Ninth street; recording secretary, F. D. Dunham, 1704 James avenue; financial secretary, C. V. Ross, 1325 Tuscola street.

a No. 146, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Meets every Tuesday night at Bartenders' Hall, Main street. President, E. M. Botsford, 106 Hicks street; recording secretary, H. F. Tonges, Box 204 or 231 Goddard avenue; financial secretary, J. T. Rooney, 16 Evergreen street.

a No. 147, ANDERSON, IND.—Meets every Friday at Bricklayers' Hall, 909 Main street. President, O. Kendall, 915 West Third street; recording secretary, N. L. Kinkade, 615 Madison avenue; financial secretary, H. C. Minor, care of D. and M. Tel. Co.

b No. 148, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Meets Wednesday night at Arion Hall, 430 Eighth street, N. W. President, F. B. Sweeney, 20 H. street, N. W.; recording secretary, E. J. Plarr, 224½ Thirteenth-and-a-half street, S. W.; financial secretary, W. J. Fish, 418 H street, N. W.

a No. 149, AURORA, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings in Trades and Labor Hall, on Island. President, R. J. Gilmore, 298 South Water street; recording secretary, H. C. Thompson, 210 Clark street; financial secretary, J. L. Quirin, 508 Railroad street.

a No. 150, BAY CITY, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, James Hodgins, 1317 Eleventh street; recording secretary, S. N. Auger, 313 Wilson street; financial secretary, Charles Crampton, City Hall.

a No. 151, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Meets every Tuesday evening in Electricians Hall, 35 Eddy street. President, H. L. Worthington, Room 15, Ferry Building; recording secretary, Fred F. Dunne, 1349 B. Stevenson street; financial secretary, J. C. Kelly, 50 Webster street.

a No. 152, FT. SCOTT, KANS.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Painters' Hall, 201 Market street. President, J. D. Runkle, 520 N. National avenue; recording secretary, J. E. White, 520 N. National avenue; financial secretary, S. P. Armstrong, 110 N. Judson street.

a No. 153, MARION, IND.—Meets every Tuesday at southwest corner of The Square. President, W. C. Smith; recording secretary, Ray Johnson, General Delivery; financial secretary, John Gormley, 2304 South Galitian street.

b No. 154, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.—Meets every Thursday night in Turner Hall, Third avenue. President, Frank Mulvey, Eureka, Cal.; recording secretary, Albert Fox, 2404 Five-and-a-Half avenue; financial secretary, George Fox, 702 Sumner street.

b No. 155, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.—Meets every Wednesday in Labor Hall, 4½ West California street. President, C. G. Foster, 123 Frisco street; recording secretary, C. F. Bloucher, Pioneer Telephone and Telegraph Company; financial secretary, J. C. Clarke, 1020 West First street.

a No. 156, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—Meets every Wednesday in Labor Temple, corner Second and Throckmorton street. President, Frank Sevor, care Kane & Company; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, J. W. Wilkinson, 1014 Houston street.

a No. 157, ELKHART, IND.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Central Labor Union Hall, south Main and Franklin streets. President, R. J. Clayton, 139 Pratt street; recording secretary, Fred Livingston, 202 East Crawford street; financial secretary, Asa Kintsler, Rural Free Delivery No. 1.

a No. 158, WAUKEGAN, ILL.—President, D. A. Howell; financial secretary, Ed Webb, 137 North street.

a No. 159, MADISON, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month in Labor Hall, State street. President, Matt Fell, 532 West Doty street; recording secretary, E. T. Windsor, 1149

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East Gorham street;; financial secretary, T. McKenna, 412 West Johnson street.

b No. 160, ZANESVILLE, OHIO.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oshes' Hall, 512 Main street. President, H. J. Sutherland, 54 Flag street; recording secretary, F. C. Triplett, 758 Orchard street; financial secretary, John Mangan, Zanesville Telephone and Telegraph Co.

a No. 161, UNIONTOWN, PA.—Meets first and third Friday evenings at Trades and Labor Council Hall, corner Main street and Gallatin avenue. President, E. G. Atkinson; recording secretary, J. F. Morrow, 164 Morgantown street; financial secretary, John D. Riffle, 116 Millview street.

b No. 162, OMAHA, NEB.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, J. P. Hannaher, 1700 South Twentieth avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Gould, Labor Temple; financial secretary, H. D. Packard, 1507 Binney street.

b No. 163, WILKESBARRE, PA.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Building Trades Council Hall, 31 West Market street. President, A. F. Lynch, 39 Penn street; recording secretary, J. J. McGlynn, 390 East South street; financial secretary, D. H. Ebert, 400 Scott street.

c No. 164, JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Meets every Monday at Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, J. A. Brennan, 1304 Washington street, Hoboken; recording secretary, Otto Bauer, 10 Cambridge avenue; financial secretary, E. Arrington, bridge avenue; financial secretary, O. A. Kalgebehn, 940 Willow avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

a No. 165, NEWPORT NEWS, VA.—Meets every Tuesday at Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, C. D. Frayser, 230 Twenty-seventh street; recording secretary, A. D. Richardson, 229 Twenty-ninth street; financial secretary, W. E. Brimson, 118 Locust street, Hampton, Va.

c No. 166, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Trades Hall, corner Main and Market streets. President, G. Henners, 571 Alexander avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Gordon, 653 William avenue; financial secretary, J. Froggatt, 546 William avenue.

a No. 167, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Old England block, North street. President, Fred A. Wood, 51 Briggs avenue; recording secretary, J. G. Crown, 81 Maplewood avenue; financial secretary, I. G. King, 84 Parker street.

a No. 168, PARKERSBURG, W. VA.—Meets Wednesdays at Bricklayer's Hall, Court Square. President, G. T. Henderson, Williamstown, W. Va.; recording and financial secretary, W. C. Vaughan, Beechwood Heights, Parkersburg, W. Va.

a No. 169, FRESNO, CAL.—Meets Friday nights, 7:30 o'clock, at Electrical Workers' Hall. President, George Holden, 640 K street; recording secretary, C. B. Phillips, 104 Diamond street; financial secretary, C. C. Archer, 2929 Fresno street.

a No. 170, MASON CITY, IA.—Meets first and third Thursday at Union Hall, Fifth and Main street. President, F. B. Youngs, 517 West Eighth street; recording secretary, Owen Hines, 218½ South Main street; financial secretary, J. J. Gorman, 607 Cottage avenue.

a No. 171, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—Meets first and third Saturdays in the month at Trades Council Hall, northwest corner of Main and Washington. President, Claude Kittridge, 405 E. Jefferson street; recording secretary, John Sorenson, West Washington street; financial secretary, F. C. Phelps, 114 Felch street.

a No. 172, NEWARK, OHIO.—Meets every Friday night at I. B. E. W. Hall, 11½ East Church street. President, Charles Barr, 176½ East Main street; recording secretary, D. S. Hollister, 74 Oakwood avenue; financial secretary, S. C. Alsdorf, 81 Ninth street.

a No. 173, OTTUMWA, IOWA.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays in Labor Hall, East Second street. President, K. C. Carruthers, South Ottumwa; recording secretary, J. A. Lawrence, care Iowa Telephone Company; financial secretary, J. H. Sweeney, Pennsylvania avenue and Jefferson street.

a No. 174, ST. JOHN, N. B.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Foresters Hall, 38 Charlotte street. President, R. J. Cochran, 396 Main street; recording secretary, F. F. Miller, 548 Victoria street; financial secretary, William O'Connor, 62 City Road.

b No. 175, WINFIELD, KANSAS.—Meets every Wednesday in Union Hall, 98½ South Main street. President, Jess Aylor, 209 West Tenth street; recording secretary, Ray Guy, 1014 East Eleventh avenue; financial secretary, Charles Jackson, General Delivery.

a No. 176, JOLIET, ILL.—Meets every Wednesday night in Trades and Labor Hall, Ottawa and Jefferson streets. President, James Kettles, 308 Richard street; recording secretary, W. K. Fishdell, 648 South Chicago street; financial secretary, Dennis Wright, 404 Mississippi avenue.

a No. 177, PADUCAH, KY.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Central Labor Hall, corner Seventh and Court streets. President, H. C. Rawling, 212 South Fourth street; recording secretary, Jas. R. Fisher, 501 South Sixth street; financial secretary, H. Evans, 118 South Fifth street.

a No. 178, CANTON, OHIO.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Red Men's Hall, corner Haglette avenue and West Tusc street. President, W. V. Lecky, 1107 West 8th street; recording secretary, W. B. Thayer, 808 Lawrence avenue; financial secretary, S. K. Haines, 501 Lincoln avenue.

a No. 179, CHARLESTON, S. C.—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings at Palmetto Bowling Club Hall, Meeting street. President, B. V. Madden, 28 Laurens street; recording secretary, C. J. Backus, 452 Meeting street; financial secretary, Samuel Webb, 67 Anson street.

a No. 180, VALLEJO, CAL.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Labor Union Hall, Sacramento street. President, C. A. Thurston, 412 Alabama street; recording and financial secretary, R. M. Plunkett, 639 Kentucky street.

c No. 181, UTICA, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday in each month at Labor Temple, Hotel street. President, John E. Greenwood, 82 Roberts street; recording secretary, Herman Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, Edward Fox, 14 Brayton Park Place.

a No. 182, LA CANANEA, SONORA, MEX.—Meets first and third Monday evenings, 8 o'clock, at Knights of Pythias Hall, Main street, La Cananea. President, H. G. Selig, La Cananea, Sonora; recording secretary, C. J. Barker, La Cananea, Sonora; financial secretary, O. P. Gray, La Cananea, Sonora.

b No. 183, LEXINGTON, KY.—Meets second and fourth Thursday nights at 117 North Mill street, between Main and Short. President, C. A. Mobyas, 330 Walnut street; recording secretary, John Crowe, 177 North Limestone street; financial secretary, C. M. Mynheir, 554 Pemberton avenue.

a No. 184, GALESBURG, ILL.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Trades Assembly Hall, 10 East Main street. President, Roy P. Souires, 697 South West street; recording secretary, J. J. McMeen, 243 West North street; financial secretary, G. McGowan, 511 Clark street.

a No. 185, HELENA, MONT.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Electrical Workers' Hall, Main street, Atlas Block. President, Alex. Jones, Box 267; recording secretary, Herman Johnson, Box 267; financial secretary, Richard Cap, Box 267.

c No. 186, HARTFORD, CONN.—Meets every Tues-

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day night at Engineers' Hall, 720 Main street, Room 11. President, W. H. Amos, 32 Church street; recording secretary, J. P. Rohan, 41 Dean street; financial secretary, E. J. Burnham, L. B. 143.

a No. 187 OSHKOSH, WIS.—Meets every Tuesday at N. A. S. E. Hall, State and Otter streets. President, P. S. Bixby, 140 Pearl street; recording secretary, C. W. Quinn, 19 Monroe avenue; financial secretary, Robert Waters, 137 Wangoo street.

a No. 188, YAZOO CITY, MISS.—Meets every Sunday afternoon at Carpenters' Hall, Main street. President, B. Ford, Yazoo City, Miss.; recording secretary, W. G. Cole, P. O. Box 325, Yazoo City; financial secretary, W. G. Cole, P. O. Box 325, Yazoo City.

No. 189, QUINCY, MASS.—Meets every Tuesday at Keating Hall, 45 Canal street. President, John E. Lynch, 53 Coddington street; recording secretary, H. B. Weston, Hayward avenue; financial secretary, Chas. E. Huntley, Hancock House.

h No. 190 NEWARK, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Monday evenings at Lyceum Hall, 301 Plain street. President, John C. Brennen, 214 Lafayette street; recording secretary, William Varley, 250 Clifton avenue; financial secretary, Joseph R. Hoch, 214 Lafayette street.

a No. 191, EVERETT, WASH.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Temple, 2820 Lombard street. President, Severn Petterson, 3008 Federal street; recording secretary, W. H. Riggs, 3209 Oaks avenue; financial secretary, C. P. Butler, 2019 Wetmore avenue.

a No. 192 MEMPHIS, TENN.—Meets Tuesday evening at Labor Temple, 354 Second street. President, George A. Hulbert, 208 Adams street; recording secretary, R. L. Taylor, 167 Desoto street; financial secretary, C. L. Hamilton, 208 Adams street.

b No. 193, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Meets every Tuesday night at 210 South Fifth street. President, Frank Mann, 832 West Washington street; recording secretary, S. Dillard, 1141 North Walnut street; financial secretary, W. E. Oliver, 1306 East Washington street.

a No. 194, SHREVEPORT, LA.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Hall, corner of Texas and Common street. President S. E. Blodgett, Shreveport Telephone Company; recording secretary, E. R. Majors, Crescent Hotel; financial secretary, W. A. Holt, 1107 Reynolds street.

a No. 195, DANSBURY, CONN.—Meets every Wednesday in B. P. O. E. Hall, top floor, 249-251 Main street. President S. H. Smith, 24 Lake avenue; recording secretary, George S. Hoyt, 309 Main street; financial secretary, A. G. Hawker, 349 Main street.

a No. 196, ROCKFORD, ILL.—Meets first and third Fridays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 309½ West State street. President, Mert Kerin, 514 Elm street; recording secretary, Bert Maxon, 120 West street; financial secretary, L. C. Williamson, 528 West State street.

a No. 197, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—Meets second Wednesday of each month at Painters' Union Hall, West Side Court House. President, J. J. Eversole; Lock Box 274; recording secretary, C. J. Winters, Lock Box 274; financial secretary, Wm. S. Briscoe, Lock Box 286.

a No. 198, DUBUQUE, IOWA.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Facade Building, Ninth and Locust streets. President, W. B. Abell, First street extension; recording secretary, W. J. Milligan; financial secretary, J. N. Krah, P. O. Box 103.

Helpers' Local, No. 199, TAMPA, FLA.—President, Fred Olsen, 1504 Franklin street; financial secretary, A. Strauss, 408 Washington street.

a No. 200 ANACONDA, MONT.—Meets first and

third Tuesdays at Union Hall, Main and Commercial avenue. President, Walter Hurst, P. O. Box 483; recording secretary, James A. Mara, P. O. Box 483; financial secretary, John H. Davies, P. O. Box 483.

a No. 201, APPLETON, WIS.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Appleton Trades and Labor Council Hall, 925 Coe avenue. President, C. H. Mackey, 667 Appleton street; recording secretary, William F. Kerns, 805 North Division street; financial secretary, R. W. McGillan, 1019 Fifth street.

d No. 202, SEATTLE, WASH.—Meets second Tuesday of every month in Hotel Seattle building, Occidental avenue and Yesler street. President, J. Horning, East Lake avenue and Gaylor street; recording secretary, Gus Soderberg, Eighth avenue and Pike street; financial secretary, L. H. Brickley, 314½ Ninth avenue, North.

a No. 203, CHAMPAIGN, ILL.—Meets every Tuesday night at Odd Fellows' building, 7 and 9 Neil street. President, H. G. Eastman, 408 North Elm street; recording secretary, John C. McDonald, 1103 West Clark street, Urbana, Ill.; financial secretary, A. L. Chandler, 717 N. Randolph street.

a No. 204 SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.—Meets Monday nights at Trades and Labor Hall, Main street and Walnut alley. President, Chas. Chandler, 71 S. Factory street; recording secretary, Carl Kepsay, 147 Rose street; financial secretary, F. S. Dowling, Home Tel. Co.

a No. 205, JACKSON, MICH.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Hall, corner Jackson and Main streets. President, John Witt, 317 E Main street; recording secretary, W. H. Sullivan, 805 South Blackstone street; financial secretary, W. F. Hull, 120 Woodbridge street.

a No. 206, HAMILTON, OHIO.—Meets every Monday night at Monument Hall, High and River streets. President, R. Hall, Sixth and Sycamore streets; recording secretary, A. Hickman; financial secretary, Wm. Line, 317 North Eleventh street.

a No. 207 STOCKTON, CAL.—Meets every Tuesday at Masonic Hall. President, J. M. Burch, 29 North Eldorado street; recording secretary, R. L. Gill, 928 East Miner avenue; financial secretary, H. Gooby, 15 East Lindsay street.

a No. 208 MUSCATINE, IOWA.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 105-107 Iowa avenue. President, David P. Patterson, 412 West Sixth street; recording secretary, W. F. Demorest, 410 Sycamore street; financial secretary, W. F. Demorest, 410 Sycamore street.

a No. 209 LOGANSPOUT, IND.—Meets every Thursday, 7:30 P. M., at Washington Hall, corner Third and Broadway. President, F. Tam, 110 Sycamore street; recording secretary, W. F. Burns, 614 North street; financial secretary, N. Costenborder, 820 Race street.

b No. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Meets every Wednesday night at Room No. 1, Odd Fellows' Hall, South New York avenue. President, Geo. A. Orr, 139 South Mt. Vernon avenue; recording secretary, George F. McBride, 14 Surf place; financial secretary, Geor. Smart, 422 Trinity avenue.

c No. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Meets every Friday night in G. A. R. Hall, S. New York avenue. President, Harry D. Brown, 1806 Ontario avenue; recording and financial secretary, E. W. McCann, Alcazar.

c No. 212 CINCINNATI, OHIO.—Meets Wednesday evening at Cosmopolitan Hall, 1313 Vine street. President, C. Auspaugh, Dayton, Ky.; recording secretary, Harry Falquet, 27 Garnet avenue, Campbell Co., Ky.; financial secretary, Joseph A. Cullen, 952 West Sixth street.

a No. 213, VANCOUVER, B. C.—Meets second and

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fourth Thursdays of each month, Room 3, Ingle-side Block. President, Wm. Blackstock, Room 3 Engleside Block; recording secretary, C. A. Macdougall, Room 3 Engleside Block; financial secretary, H. Elesdon, 439 Homer street.

a No. 214, OLEAN, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Rafferty's Hall, over 156 North Union street. President, John Nutt, 1121 West State street; recording and financial secretary, H. C. Finch, 312 Tompkins street.

a No. 215, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—Meets first and third Tuesdays each month at Old City Hall, Pros-pect and Exchange Street. President, J. F. Burk, 340 Benton Street; recording secretary, E. C. Waite, 527 Central Avenue; financial secretary, Lace Bowman, 308 Spring Street.

b No. 216 OWENSBORO, KY.—Meets Tuesday, 7:30 P. M., at 325 West Main street, corner Main and Elizabeth streets. President, A. D. Faught, 326 St. Elizabeth street; recording secretary, E. L. Mitchell, 420 West Fourth street; financial secretary, F. H. Peirce, 608 Triplett street.

c No. 217, SEATTLE, WASH.—Meets every Tues-day rear 509 Third avenue. President, E. L. Schock, 3015 Twenty-first avenue, west; vice-president, E. L. Jones, 401 Twelfth avenue, north; recording secretary, A. W. Esselbach, 218 Union street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Walters, Rear 509 Third avenue.

a No. 218, SHARON, PA.—Meets every alternate Friday night at Grimm Hall, West State street. President, C. D. Brown, Hubbard, Ohio; recording secretary, Chas. Ault, Rankin House; financial sec-etary, R. D. Hilliard, Box 80.

a No. 219, SULLIVAN, IND.—Meets first and third Tuesday nights at Electric Plant building. Presi-dent, S. M. Riggs; recording secretary, J. E. Stanfield, Sullivan, Ind.; financial secretary, N. S. Worley.

a No. 220, SOUTH McALESTER, I T.—Meets every Friday night at Union Hall, 221 Choctaw avenue. President, Lee Roberts; recording secretary, E. A. Allen, General Delivery; financial secretary, H. Miller.

b No. 221 BEAUMONT, TEXAS.—Meets every Fri-day at 7:30 P. M. at Furey's Hall, on The Trian-gle. President, William Urquhart, Care Inde-pendent Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Thomas W. Brewster, Care Traction Co.; financial secretary, R. B. Delehunty, 629 Pine street.

a No. 222, LAFAYETTE, IND.—Meets first and third Tuesday nights in Labor Hall, Sixth and Main streets. President, A. M. Young, 1516 Center street; recording secretary, M. E. Williams, 422 Asher street; financial secretary, Walter Hawkins, 1621 Casson street.

c No. 223, BROCKTON, MASS.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Room 114, Arcade Building, 139 Main street. President, Charles E. Cole, 416 School street; recording and financial sec-etary, Harry R. Allen, 46 Fuller street.

a No. 224, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Meets Friday in Weaver's Hall, 112 Williams street. President, Fred T. Roach, 594 Elm street; recording secre-tary, Harry H. Jason, 111 South Seventh street; financial secretary, William H. Curtis, 43 Wing street.

a No. 225, TOPEKA, KAS.—Meets every Wednes-day at 711 Kansas avenue. President, Sam Bay-less, Lock Box 14; recording secretary, C. H. Boates, No. 2 Crawford Flat; financial secretary, W. J. McLaughlin, P. O. Box 14.

c No. 226, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.—Meets first Thursday evening in each month at Federation Hall, corner First avenue and Second street. Presi-dent, L. J. Schranck; recording secretary, Frank Thomas, 125 F avenue, West; financial secretary, Alex. Sampson, 521 Third avenue.

b No. 227, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Meets every

Wednesday night at Fox's Hall, Fourth avenue and Nineteenth street. President, J. L. McCabe, Box 208; recording secretary, R. J. Abercrombie, Box 208; financial secretary, J. C. Boyd, Box 208.

a No. 228, OIL CITY, PA.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at K. of P. Hall, Center and Elm streets. President, H. Bocel, 19 Grove avenue; recording secretary, W. A. Humes; financial secretary, J. W. Bullock, 4 Liberty street.

a No. 229, MANCHESTER, N. H.—Meets first Tuesday of each month at Building Trades Hall, 843 Elm street. President, J. J. Farrell, 83 Saga-more; recording secretary, C. W. Warner, 75 Saga-more; financial secretary, Rudolph Sheer, 23 Boyn-ton.

a No. 230, VICTORIA, B. C.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Labor Hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. President, J. M. Bakman, 197 Superior street; recording secretary, F. Shopland, 40 Broadshed street; financial secretary, Chas. F. S. Chitty, 149 Cook street.

c No. 231, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Lincoln Club rooms, Pearl street. President, A. E. Roach, 126 North Di- vision street; recording secretary, V. L. Fansey, 570 South East street; financial secretary, S. D. Foster, 221 Grand avenue.

c No. 232, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets second Friday of each month at Electrical Workers' Hall, State and Centre streets. President, John Auer, 608 Terrace Place; recording secretary, Joseph H. Theisen, 832 Duane avenue; financial secretary, Charles Lambert, 545 Summit avenue.

b No. 233, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday nights at Hiber-man Hall, over 22 S. Tejon street. President, Jas. Fleming, P. O. Box 654; recording secretary, Robt. J. Clark, P. O. Box 654; financial secretary, F. M. Jahn, P. O. Box 654.

c No. 234, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month at Electrical Workers' Hall, corner State and Center streets. President, J. L. Stockman, 123 Front street; re-cording secretary, Henry L. Rivers, 359 Carrie street; financial secretary, J. Finkenstein, 147 Clin-ton street.

a No. 235, CINCINNATI, O.—Every Tuesday evening at International Hall, 1125 Vine street. President, Samuel F. Garrison, 235 East Third street, Flat 30; recording secretary, Conrad Woe-ner, 1212 Sassafras street; financial secretary, Frank Griener, 1548 Cutter street.

a No. 236, STREATOR, ILL.—Meets first and third Monday nights at Casey's Hall, 107 East Main street. President, H. M. Griffith, N. Bloomington; recording secretary, Geo. Duffner, 514 W. Bridge street; financial secretary, J. A. Shuler, 309 East Bridge street.

a No. 237, LORAIN, OHIO.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Wagner Hall, southeast corner of Broadway and Erie ave. President, R. C. Beebe, 424 Washington street, Lorain; recording secretary, C. A. Bemis, 218 W. Erie avenue; financial sec-etary, Guy D. Maiple, 2811 South Broadway.

a No. 238 ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Meets every aSt-urday night at Central Labor Union Hall. Presi-dent, R. S. Robinson, Care Western Union Tele-graph Co.; recording secretary, F. E. Presnell, Care Asheville Telephone and Telegraph Co.; finan-cial secretary, E. H. Clevenger, 65 Woodfin street.

a No. 239, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.—Meets every Tuesday night, corner Court and Willow streets. President, L. W. Gibson, 704 Edwin street; re-cording secretary, C. Kitchen, 702 East Third street; financial secretary, E. V. Lewis, 712 Second avenue.

b No. 240, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Meets second and fourth Friday nights at Odd Fellows' Temple, Room C, Broad and Cherry streets. President, E. D. Harrison, 1711 Sydenham street; recording sec-

retary, J. C. Boone, 2328 Coral street; financial secretary, Wm. B. Wharton, Jr., 1418 Borie avenue.

b No. 241, DAYTON, OHIO.—Meets every Monday night at Palm Garden Hall, 315 South Jefferson street. President, Thomas E. Fisher, 54 Logan street; recording secretary, C. H. Nolder, 217 W. Third street; financial secretary, C. Reiter, 31 Rung street.

a No. 242, DECATUR, ILL.—Meets every Friday night at Room 416, Powers' building, corner South Water and East Main streets. President, Robt. Windle; recording secretary, A. Frazier, Decatur; financial secretary, Geo. Marshall, Decatur.

a No. 243 VINCENNES, IND.—Meets Wednesday at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Second and Broadway. President, Louis Monimee, 724 Dubois street; recording secretary, Joe Ehart, 314 Lindale avenue; financial secretary, L. S. Johnson, 210 Vollmer street.

a No. 244, EAST MAUCH CHUNK, PA.—Meets third Sunday of each month in Hess' Hall, Center street. President, Charles Huber; recording secretary, George Mummey, Box 194; financial secretary, W. W. Brown, Box 293.

b No. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO.—Meets every Monday night at Swiss Hall, 412 Monroe street. President, J. Callahan, 912 Vinton street; recording secretary, Chas. E. Robbins, 812 Cherry street; financial secretary, B. Gilbert, 721 Stickney avenue.

a No. 246, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Knights of Pythias Hall, Fourth and Market streets. President, F. E. Wagner, Clarendon Hotel; recording secretary, D. Lewis, South Seventh street; financial secretary, E. D. Richards, Third and South streets.

b No. 247, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, corner State and Center streets. President, Theodore Jessops, 204 Hulet street; recording secretary, H. M. Merrill, 228 Liberty street; financial secretary, R. C. Schemmerhorn, 400 Summit avenue.

a No. 248, CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Federal Labor Union Hall, 153 East Fifth street. President, E. O. Jackson, P. O. Box 292; recording secretary, H. M. Elliott, P. O. Box 292; financial secretary, H. M. Elliott, P. O. Box 292.

a No. 249, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trades and Labor Hall, St. Paul street. President, Frank Foster; recording secretary, J. Charles Clifford; financial secretary, Joseph Laffin.

a No. 250, SAN JOSE, CAL.—Meets every Tuesday night at Phelen Block, corner Post and South First streets. President, H. C. Falsam; recording secretary, E. G. Derbridge, 179 South Second street; financial secretary, R. E. Warren, 903 Delmas avenue.

a No. 251, PINE BLUFF, ARK.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenters' Hall, 112½ W. Banaque street. President, B. R. Brenn, Box 248; recording secretary, J. D. Morton, Box 248; financial secretary, J. W. Johnson, Box 248.

a No. 252, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets third Thursday of each month at Ellis' Building, State street, next canal bridge. President, Charles Heffernan, 306 Jay street, continued; recording secretary, Ralph R. Lathrop, 6 Landon Terrace; financial secretary, Paul R. C. Peters, 14 Waverly place.

a No. 253, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.—Meets second and fourth Friday of each month at Federation Hall, corner First avenue and Second street. President, T. Weidlich, 1036 South Fourth street; recording secretary, R. L. Stafford, 500 Seventh avenue, west; financial secretary, A. Sampson, 521 Third avenue.

No. 254, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Switch-board

Men.—Meets second and forth Tuesdays at Machinists' Hall, State and Jay streets. President, A. M. Franchois, 258 Broadway; recording secretary, John H. Cornick, 808 Grant avenue.

a No. 255, HAGERSTOWN, MD.—Meets every Friday night at 58 West Franklin street. President, Benjamin Diehl, Hagerstown; recording secretary, W. S. Croft, Hagerstown; financial secretary, John L. Thomas, Hagerstown.

b No. 256, CHARLESTON, W. VA.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at 8 P. M. in Trades Assembly Hall, 107½ Capitol street. President, Frank Fisher, Home Telephone Company; recording secretary, C. E. Stricklen, Home Telephone Company; financial secretary, C. P. Shiveley, Home Telephone Company.

a No. 257 JACKSON, MISS.—Meets Thursday at Bricklayers' Hall, 303½ West Capitol street. President, H. E. Pigford, Jackson, Miss., care The Edwards; recording secretary, J. M. Mullen, Jackson, Miss.; financial secretary, Irvin Hall, 643 South President street.

b No. 258, PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Meets every Friday night at Hanley Hall, 63 Washington street. President, T. J. McCarty, 163 Pearl street; recording secretary, E. Gonyea, 3 Gifford street; financial secretary, D. J. Spillman, 27 South Court street.

a No. 259 SALEM, MASS.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington street. President, G. E. Smith, 2 Orchard street, Beverly, Mass.; recording secretary, M. Leon Lewis, 4 Oak street, Danvers, Mass.; financial secretary, F. A. Coker, 41 March street, Salem, Mass.

a No. 260, SOUTH OMAHA, NEBR.—President, A. B. Rodgers, 1415 Archer avenue; financial secretary, B. Bailey, South Omaha, Neb.

b No. 261, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Pythian Hall, 464½ Broadway. President, Wm. H. Lavinge, 131 Clinton street; recording secretary, Harry T. Moslyn, 212 Regent street; financial secretary, Wm. H. Owen, 42½ Caroline street.

a No. 262, PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month at Trades Council Hall, 202 West Front street. President, A. Wagner, 331 East Fifth street; recording secretary, J. H. Hardcastle, 326 Clinton avenue; financial secretary, A. V. Searing, Jr., 144 Westervelt avenue.

a No. 263, SHAMOKIN, PA.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Room 7 Seiler Zimmerman Buildings, Independence street. President, Harry T. Morgan, Pine and Diamond streets; recording secretary, Wm. P. Holl, Pine and Diamond streets; financial secretary, Ed. Roth, 248 South Wood street.

c No. 264 PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Bartenders' Hall, North street. President, M. C. Bly, 26 Newell street; recording secretary, L. L. Mullett, General Delivery; financial secretary, C. C. Rowley, 240 Tyler street.

a No. 265, LINCOLN, NEBR.—Meets every Thursday night at Carpenters' Hall, 128 South Eleventh street. President, Mark T. Caster, 2042 S street; recording secretary, Wm. Drummond, 621 North Sixteenth street; financial secretary, George W. Neally, 122 North Fourteenth street.

a No. 266, SEDALIA, MO.—Meets every Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock, at Glass Hall, northeast corner Third and Samine streets. President, Louis Cramer, care Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company; recording secretary, J. W. Heuerman, 311 East Eleventh street; financial secretary, Ed. McCoy, 1409 South Osage street.

e No. 267, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturdays in Electrical Workers Hall, corner State and Center street. President, Edward J. Fane, 512 Summitt avenue; recording secretary, H. E. Opdyke, 1295 Brandywine street; financial secretary, John W. Cain, 50 Villa Road.

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a No. 268, NEWPORT, R. I.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Central Labor Hall, Thames street. President, L. C. Neff, 353 Broadway; recording secretary, H. A. Butcher, Mill and Spring streets; financial secretary, C. M. Twomey, 5 Halsay street.

a No. 269, PRINCETON, IND.—Meets first and third Wednesday nights at I. B. of E. W. Hall, 106½ North Main street. President, C. F. Stevens, Independent Tel. Office; recording and financial secretary, L. S. Kell, 211 South Seminary street.

h No. 270, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—Meets every Wednesday night in Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street. President, John Gamble, 2791 Eighth avenue; recording secretary, Henry Waldinger, 596 St. Ann's avenue; financial secretary, John N. Smith, 116 Woodworth avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

a No. 271, ALTOONA, PA.—Meets first and third Monday of each month at Carpenters' Hall, Thirteenth street and Eleventh avenue. President, Chas. Downs, Howard avenue and Eleventh street; recording secretary, F. T. Kleffman, 1114 Twelfth street; financial secretary, Harry Stewart.

a No. 272, SHERMAN, TEX.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, Walnut and Houghton streets. President, E. L. Dennis; recording secretary, E. A. Kurtz, P. O. Box 242; financial secretary, J. Dougherty, 612 South Montgomery.

a No. 273, CLINTON, IOWA.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Labor Temple, Fifth avenue. President, J. J. Davie, 202 South Second street; recording secretary, O. A. Prest, 425 Dewitt.

a No. 274, MARINETTE, WIS.—Meets first and third Thursdays at G. A. R. Hall, Main street. President, E. A. Golden, 822 Wells street; recording secretary, A. E. LaChance, 1313 Elizabeth avenue; financial secretary, F. E. McWayne, 1838 Stephenson street.

a No. 275, MUSKOGON, MICH.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Trades and Labor Hall, corner Western avenue and Terrace. President, Wm. Steiner, 151 Jefferson street; recording secretary, W. H. Krebs, 23 New street; financial secretary, C. B. Moreg, 32 Miller avenue.

a No. 276 SUPERIOR, WIS.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Union Hall, Hammond Block. President, George C. Henry, 1712 Winter street; recording secretary, F. R. Anderson, 1927 Banks avenue; financial secretary, J. R. Tillotson, 1910 Thirteenth street.

a No. 277, KINGSTON, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month, Recorder's Room, City Hall, Broadway. President, H. H. Buckbee, 157 Washington avenue; recording secretary, Roswell Coles, 97 Greene street.

c No. 278, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Turner Hall, Third avenue between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. President, Lewis L. Corry, 2014 Iowa street, Davenport, Iowa; recording secretary, John Golden, 2507 Third avenue; financial secretary, Jay C. Mead, 1106 West Third street, Davenport, Iowa.

c No. 279, TERRE HAUTE, IND.—Meets first and third Sunday mornings, 10 o'clock, at Washington Hall, Eighth and Wabash avenue. President, L. G. Murray, 104 North Nineteenth street; recording secretary, Frank Wissel, 804 North Thirteen-and-a-half street; financial secretary, L. R. Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.

a No. 280 HAMMOND, IND.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Long Hall, 247 State street. President, C. R. Shepard, 148 Douglas street; recording secretary, S. J. Carpenter, 47 Condent street; financial secretary, Frank D. Cooley, 250 Sibley street.

d No. 281, NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Meets first Friday of each month at New Orleans, Calliope and Dryades streets. President, E. Berberiet, 739 Jo-

sephine street; vice-president, P. Radlet, 1510 North Robertson street; recording secretary, P. Claus, 1924 Marigny street; financial secretary, Wm. McConnell, 535 Bertrand street; treasurer, C. Kister, 2710 Philip street.

a No. 282, CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at corner of 44th and Halstead street. President, Wm. Thomas, 6004 Winchester avenue; recording secretary, Wm. J. O'Leary, 5321 South Wood street; financial secretary, Wm. A. Kemp, 3362 Archer avenue.

a No. 283 OAKLAND, CAL.—Meets Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 865 Broadway. President, J. E. Barton; recording secretary, G. M. Hodgkins; financial secretary, P. Klien, 369 Eleventh street.

a No. 284 ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Schneiders' Hall, North Water street. President, S. B. Russell, 157 Lady street; recording secretary, William J. K. Sutherland, 16 Seiden street; financial secretary, James B. Coyle, 84 University avenue.

a No. 285, FARGO, N. D.—President, F. J. Becker, 408 Fourth avenue, North; recording secretary, A. F. Nauson, 224 Fourth street, North; financial secretary, D. Johnson, 507 Sixth avenue, North.

a No. 286 NEW ALBANY, IND.—Meets first and third Mondays over Schans' Shoe Store, corner Pearl and Market streets. President J. B. Firster, 1823 Rear Market; recording secretary, J. P. Elliott, 526 Bulbertson avenue; financial secretary, F. H. Welch, 37 East Sixth street.

f No. 287, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Meets Wednesdays in Room A, ninth floor, Odd Fellows' Building, Broad and Cherry streets. President, William Weemes, 1812 Dailey street; recording secretary, Thomas Carroll, Palmyra, N. J.; financial secretary, W. J. Gillin, Jr., 1532 North Garnett street.

a No. 288, WATERLOO, IOWA.—Meets first and third Thursdays of month at Central Labor Hall, 217½ East Fourth street. President, H. L. Bloom, Harrison street; recording secretary, R. O. Dusk, 803 Columbia street; financial secretary, E. W. Fisher, P. O. Box 764.

a No. 289 SANTA CRUZ, CAL.—Meets Thursday at Painters' Union Hall, 54 Pacific avenue. President, J. D. Barrett, 122 River street; recording secretary, E. A. Carr, Jr., Box 248; financial secretary, E. B. Lawrence, Box 248.

a No. 290, DANVILLE, ILL.—Meets first and third Mondays at business agent's office, 25 West Main street. President, Pearl Baum, 307 Oak street; recording secretary, Bert Smith, 214 E. Madison street; financial secretary, W. E. Crosley, 12 E. North street.

a No. 291, BOISE, IDAHO.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Union Labor Hall, 810 Bannock street. President, C. J. Brown, P. O. Box 525; recording secretary, J. D. McCune, P. O. Box 525; financial secretary, T. H. Martin, P. O. Box 525.

c No. 292 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Alexander's Hall, 36 South Sixth street. President, G. W. See, 126 East Fifteenth street; recording secretary, M. T. Moss, 506 Eighth avenue South; financial secretary, F. P. Root, 518 Seventh street, South.

c No. 293, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.—Meets every second Sunday at 11 a. m. at Sullivan block, Main street. President, Fred W. Pinkham, Holden street; recording secretary, Arthur A. Isbell, 80 Porter street; financial secretary, Edward S. Boylan, 18 School street.

a No. 294, WATERVILLE, MAINE.

a No. 295, GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers' Hall. President, L. C. Armfield, 350 Ashe street; recording secre-

tary, L. D. Sergeant, Lock Box 413; financial secretary, L. D. Sergeant, Lock Box 413.

a No. 296, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Hotel Globe, 405 Main street. President Ambrose Mather, 26 Winnikee avenue; recording secretary, Frederick Wiggins, 173 Main street; financial secretary, Jacob Ostrom, 20 Parker avenue.

a No. 297, CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Meets Tuesday of each week in Electrical Workers Hall, 203½ West Fourth street. President, J. T. Ivey, 208 South Mint street; recording secretary, J. D. Clark, 507 North Smith street; financial secretary, C. E. Bradshaw, 308 South Church street.

a No. 298, FINDLAY, OHIO.—Meets every Friday at Central Labor Hall, Main and Main Cross. President, Fred Oswald, Electrical Construction and Supply Co.; recording secretary, Frank M. Biggs, 208 Clinton court; financial secretary, C. V. Darrow, Electrical Construction and Supply Co.

b No. 299 CAMDEN, N. J.—Meets every Thursday at Dailey's Hall, Seventh and Burch. President, Edward Garvy, 818 Linden street; recording secretary, Peter T. Ward, 619 Cedar street; financial secretary, H. B. Fraser, 814 Linden street.

a No. 300 AUBURN, N. Y.—Meets Thursday at C. M. B. A. Hall, Franklin street. President, P. Hoodmaker, 20 Park avenue; recording secretary, C. N. Robinson, 63 Hamilton avenue; financial secretary, F. B. Cahill, 5 Church street.

a No. 301, TEXARKANA, ARK.—Meets every Wednesday. President, J. E. French, care Imperial Electric Co.; recording secretary, Geo. W. Baldock, care Gas and Electric Light Co.; financial secretary, J. F. Denison, care Imperial Electric Co.

c No. 302 PEORIA, ILL.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Carpenters' and Painters' Hall, 218 Main street. President, A. F. Bickerdt, 212 Wayne street; recording secretary, Charles Averell, 221 North Orange street; financial secretary, Louis P. Roche, 114 Greenleaf street.

a No. 303, LINCOLN, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Monday nights of each month at Teamsters' Hall, Sangamon street. President, Otto Yarchow, Pulaski street; recording secretary, C. S. Ransdell, 529 Decatur street; financial secretary, C. E. Chouning, 302 Delevan street.

c No. 304, GREENVILLE, TEXAS.—President, Walter Brame; financial secretary, C. A. Duck, 216 North Stonewall street.

c No. 305, FT. WAYNE, IND.—Meets first and third Wednesday nights of each month at Hibernian Hall, 1026 Calhoun street. President, C. A. Blyston, 638 West Third street; recording secretary, C. M. Smith, 601 West Third street; financial secretary, A. H. Meyer, 69 Elizabeth street.

a No. 306, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Central Labor Union Hall, 214 West Railroad avenue. President, Frank Quier, 112 S. Broadway; financial secretary-treasurer, C. Gilman, 508 S. 3d st.; recording secretary, S. E. Bippus, 421 S. 3d street.

a No. 307 CUMBERLAND, MD.—Meets every Wednesday at 8 P. M. at I. O. O. F. Hall, Centre street. President, Michael Gill, City Hall; recording secretary, Chas. Heater, 8 Main street; financial secretary, C. W. Prince, Ridgeley, W. Va.

c No. 308, BEAUMONT, TEX.—Meets every Tuesday night in Gray building, Pearl and Washington streets. President, E. T. Simmonds, 915 Forsythe street; recording secretary, M. E. Graves, 445 Orleans street; financial secretary, W. G. Miller, 515 Orleans street.

b No. 309, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Bartenders' Hall, Fourth and Broadway. President, Frank Sims, 423 North

Twenty-fifth street; recording secretary, W. J. Couch, Jr., 1810 Illinois avenue; financial secretary, C. G. Arnold, 1700 Henrietta avenue.

a No. 310, STAMFORD, CONN.—Meets first Monday of each month at Wm. T. Minor Post, G. A. R. Hall, 442 Main street. President, William K. Dillaway, Warren street; recording secretary, John J. Farrell, Glenbrook, Conn.; financial secretary, Norman R. Wilcox, 109 Stillwater avenue.

a No. 311, BELOIT, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades Council Hall, West Grand avenue and Third street. President, Geo. Jones, R. No. 27; recording secretary, S. E. Bartlett, 422 State street; financial secretary, Thos. Hefnerman, 122 W. Merrill street.

a No. 312, ROME, GA.—Meets second and third Sundays at No. 7 Third avenue. President, R. L. Maxwell; recording secretary, Jas. S. Dempsey; financial secretary, John M. Proctor.

a No. 313, WILMINGTON, DEL.—Meets first and third Fridays at northeast corner of Eighth and Orange streets. President, Harry Harrington, 101 West Sixth street; recording secretary, William MacKenzie, 809 South Harrison street; financial secretary, F. A. Lewis, 726 King street.

a No. 314, TYLER, TEX.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, South Side Square. President, F. E. L. Ivey, care of Bell Telephone Co.; recording secretary, W. B. Roberts, 501 West Houston street; financial secretary, W. B. Roberts, 501 West Houston street.

a No. 315, BATON ROUGE, LA.—President, J. H. Hawkins; financial secretary, H. A. Selser, 1011 Africa street.

a No. 316 OGDEN, UTAH.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Union Labor Hall, 362 Twenty-fourth street. President, T. A. Newman, Kingsford avenue; recording secretary, George M. Stoddard, P. O. Box 44; financial secretary, H. B. Hill, P. O. Box 44.

a No. 317, PORTLAND, ORE.—Meets every Friday at Hall 400 Alisky building. President, C. F. Canfield, 86 Park street; recording secretary, G. H. Lathrop, 547 Washington street; financial secretary, F. L. Crockwell, Box 644.

a No. 318 KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Franklin Building, corner Gay and Commerce streets. President, F. P. O'Conner, 605 West Vine avenue; recording secretary, J. O. Shelley, 305 Scott street; financial secretary, Jesse Waters, Care Southern Railway Shops.

c No. 319 PITTSBURG, PA.—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Knights of Labor Hall, 535 Smithfield street. President, John F. Manley, 606 Harron avenue; recording secretary, J. W. England, 2013 Bluff street; financial secretary, William A. Kelly, 305 Wood street.

a No. 320, PARIS, TEX.—Meets every Thursday night at Electrical Workers' Hall, 208 S. Short street. President, V. R. Cox, Room 401 Scott Bldg.; recording and financial secretary, M. D. Hackler, care Citizens' Telephone Co.

a No. 321, LA SALLE, ILL.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at Reed & O'Neil's Hall, Main street. President, J. Collins; recording secretary, Chas. Stuart; financial secretary, Noxie Dusch, 227 Buckman street.

a No. 322, KOKOMO, IND.—Meets every first and third Wednesdays of each month at Trades Council Hall, corner Main and Mulberry streets. President, N. C. Jolliffe, 271 North Lorine street; recording and financial secretary, C. E. Jolliffe, 271 North Louisa street.

a No. 323, NEW DECATUR, ALA.—Recording secretary, Cratus Arnett; financial secretary, Jas. M. Brooks.

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a No. 324 BRAZIL, IND.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights at Miners' Hall, 10½ West Main street. President, Andrew Flynn; 722 East Church street; recording secretary, J. L. Boothe, C. U. Tel. Co., 109 West Main street; financial secretary, L. M. Moore, 511 North Forest avenue.

a No. 325, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Meets Friday in Central Labor Union Hall, 79 State street. President, J. A. Lattidge, Postal Telegraph Office, State street; recording secretary, I. Buckman, 21 Mary street; financial secretary, W. J. Bidwell, 102 Lewis street.

a No. 326, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Rutsek's Hall, corner Main and Arch streets. President, Morris L. Williams, Dunbar, Pa.; recording secretary, M. A. Hopwood, Kelly House, Connelville; financial secretary, P. T. McDonald, 240 East Main street.

a No. 327, HAZELTON, PA.—R. Samuel Mayer, 91 Wyoming street.

a No. 328, OSWEGO, N. Y.—Meets every second Wednesday evening, Trades and Labor Hall, West First, between Bridge and Oneida streets. President, John Goodwin, 318 Walnut street; recording secretary, J. J. Glynn, 69 East Cayuga street; financial secretary, Frank Gallagher, 79 East Eighth street.

a No. 329, SHELBYVILLE, IND.—Meets every Friday night at Union Labor Hall, Public Square. President, Alfred C. Lee, 26 Second street; recording secretary, Frank Shewmon, West Jackson street; financial secretary, A. C. Lee, 26 Second street.

f No. 330, KANSAS CITY, MO.—Meets first and third Wednesdays in Electrical Workers' Hall, 1333 Grand avenue. President, R. B. Weaver, 1018 Baltimore avenue; recording secretary, Earl C. Zoll, 1109 Charlotte street; financial secretary, Geo. Lewis, 1426 Campbell street.

a No. 331, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—Meets first and third Mondays each month at Phil Daly's Hose Company's Hall, Second avenue. President, E. J. Dougherty, Hamilton avenue; recording secretary, Wm. Roop, Broadway; financial secretary, John Coles, Jr., 317 Willow avenue.

a No. 332, SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays, Arlington street. President, David Harvey, 821 Lizzie street; recording secretary, H. E. Sheeley, 423 E. Spruce; financial secretary, Ben Bainbridge, 807½ John street.

a No. 333, EMPORIA, KANS.—Meets every Tuesday night at 323½ Commercial street. President, E. McKinsey, 101 South West street; recording secretary, W. M. Johnson, 709 Merchant street; financial secretary, W. C. Prince, 210 South Merchant street.

c No. 334, MOBILE, ALA.—President, W. E. Prewitt, 310 Charleston street; recording secretary, F. R. Schening, 156 Government street.

a No. 335, SPRINGFIELD, MO.—Meets every Saturday night in Bricklayers' Hall, 321 Beonville street. President, G. H. Robinson, 223 East Chestnut street; recording secretary, L. T. Mitchell, Home Telephone Company; financial secretary, R. M. Sutton, 508 North Jefferson street.

a No. 336, OSKALOOSA, IOWA.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Engineers' Hall, West High avenue. President, John M. Young, 411 North B street; recording secretary, C. Gatlin, 615 South First street; financial secretary, C. W. Gordon, 205 North Second street.

a No. 337, PARSONS, KANS.—Meets first and third Fridays in each month in City Hall, Eighteenth street, between Forest and Johnson avenues. Pres-

ident, W. M. Gordon; recording secretary, R. T. Dienst; financial secretary, R. G. Williams, 1413 Morgan street.

a No. 338 DENISON, TEXAS.—Meets every Thursday night at Grayson Co. Tel. Office, 112 South Rusk avenue. President, J. W. Acree, 101 East Day street; recording secretary, W. Harper, Box 554; financial secretary, W. L. Porter, Care Grayson Co. Tel. Co.

a No. 339 STERLING, ILL.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Labor Hall, 308 Locust street. President George H. Thomas; recording secretary, W. D. Boehm, 313 East Third street; financial secretary, R. L. Fairbrother, 1011 First avenue.

c No. 340 SACRAMENTO, CAL.—Meets first and third Mondays at Pythian Castle, Ninth and I streets. President, George H. Curtis, 904 Tea street; financial secretary, Carl W. Beaton, 1622 I street.

a No. 341, WAUSAU, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays in Druids' Hall, Second and Washington streets. President, Charles Lenz, west side Third avenue; recording secretary, H. D. Lane, Sloan House; financial secretary, W. H. Smale, 810 Third street.

a No. 342, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.—Meets first and third Thursdays, E. J. Ryan's Hall, corner Third avenue and Ninth street. President, Geo. J. Wolf, 1709 Fourth avenue, Beaver Falls, Pa.; recording secretary, Chas. Cook, 621 Eighth street, Beaver Falls, Pa.; financial secretary, J. L. Allwine, 654 Case street, Rochester, Pa.

a No. 343, NORWICH, CONN.—Meets fourth Wednesday at Carpenters' Hall, Snetucket street. President, J. M. Fillmore, 23 Spring street; recording secretary, Wm. M. Laren, 26-28 Broadway; financial secretary, Walter Holden, 150 Main street.

a No. 344, SYDNEY, NOVA SCOTIA.—Financial secretary, J. P. Gallant, Sydney, N. S.

a No. 345 MOBILE, ALA.—Meets Monday night of each week at Central Trades Council Hall, 67 St. Francis street. President, W. E. Pruvitt, 310 Charleston street; recording secretary, F. R. Schening, 156 Government street; financial secretary, S. M. Frank, 205 Adams street.

a No. 346, FORT SMITH, ARK.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at K. of P. Hall, over 708 Gar. avenue. President, C. P. Rowe, S. D. and Twelfth street; recording secretary, J. P. Hamilton, 305 South Tenth street; financial secretary, W. H. McDonald, 710 South Eleventh and H streets.

a No. 347, PERU, IND.—Meets every Monday night at Railroad Men's Hall, corner Fifth and Broadway. President, Elmer Burlingame, 406 East Third street; recording secretary, W. H. Pepper, 174 West Third Street; financial secretary, S. C. La Boyteaux, 261 East Ninth street.

a No. 348, CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Co-operation Hall, Stewart avenue. President, Ralph B. Gilson, General Delivery; recording secretary, Jas. D. Baker, Care Bell Telephone Company; financial secretary, C. Oswald Rourke, General Delivery.

a No. 349, MIAMI, FLA.—Meets first and third Mondays in Electrical Hall, Fourteenth street. President, W. D. Avery, Fourth street; recording and financial secretary, R. D. Taylor, 305 Third street.

a No. 350, HANNIBAL, MO.—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 121 South Main street. President, J. C. Watts, care of Bell Telephone Co.; recording secretary, Geo. M. Jackson, 413 Hill street; financial secretary, Jno. B. Doolittle, 810 Center street.

a No. 351 MERIDEN, CONN.—Meets first and

third Wednesdays at Connecticut Hall, Wilcox Block, Colony street. President T. W. H. Behring, 6 West Main street; recording and financial secretary, Richard P. Dittman, 49 South Third street.

a No. 352, LANSING, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Labor Hall, Washington avenue, north. President, Wm. Hunter, 923 Kalamazoo street, west; recording secretary, Chas. Edington, 111 Short street; financial secretary, L. J. Carr, 523 Capitol avenue, north.

b No. 353 TORONTO, CAN.—Meets first and third Mondays at Occident Hall, Cor. Queen and Bathurst streets. President, Wm. O'Brien, 66 Mansfield avenue; recording secretary, Thos. Wattman, 204 Berkley street; financial secretary, L. E. Thornton, 26 Czar street.

c No. 354, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—Meets every Thursday at Federation of Labor Hall, corner South and State streets. President, H. D. Fairchild, P. O. Box 213; recording secretary, E. Delm, P. O. Box 213; financial secretary, W. H. Meldrum, P. O. Box 213.

d No. 355, PITTSBURG, PA.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at First National Bank building, Wilkinsburg, Pa. President, W. J. Wigington, 211 Ninth avenue, Homestead; recording secretary, W. G. McGettigan, East Pittsburg; financial secretary, Geo. W. Smith, P. O. Box 333, Braddock, Pa.

e No. 356, KANSAS CITY, MO.—Meets every Tuesday at Labor Headquarters, 825 Central street. President, H. M. Conine, 15 West Seventeenth street; recording secretary, F. J. Schadel, 825 Central street; financial secretary, C. F. Drollinger, 825 Central street.

f No. 357, PITTSBURG, PA.—Meets first Thursday on or after the 15th at Advocate Office, Butler block. President, John Sheridan, 17 High street; recording secretary, Edward Conway, Frederick road; financial secretary, George Judge, 498 Broad street.

g No. 358, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Carpenters' Union Hall, Stricker's Building, 138 Smith street. President, J. C. O'Connell, 345 State street; recording secretary, L. C. Mitchell, 212 High street; financial secretary, Jay Franke, 199 High street.

h No. 359, IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH.—Meets first Thursday, Odd Fellows' building, 421 Stephenson avenue. President, Quirin Stephany, care of Electric Light Office; recording secretary, Elmer Croll, 1025 River avenue; financial secretary, Conrad Carlson, 1120 River avenue.

i No. 360, SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Labor Hall, Syndicate Block. President, C. L. Harvey, East Twelfth street; recording secretary, L. H. Snyder, N. W. Telephone Company.

j No. 361, LAWRENCE, KANS.—President, Joseph Badsky, 501 Alabama street; recording secretary, James Hart, West Elliot street.

k No. 362 KANKAKEE, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Painters' Hall, corner of Court street and Schuyler avenue. President, Charles C. Riely, 234 Fifth avenue; recording secretary, Neil Madigan; financial secretary, A. Radcliffe, Box 731.

l No. 363 MONTGOMERY, ALA.—Meets Thursday at 7:30 P. M. at Union Hall, 20½ South Perry street. President, W. D. Nicholson, 112 South Bainbridge street; recording secretary, John W. Alford, 112 South Bainbridge street; financial secretary, W. D. Bivins, 218 Columbus street.

m No. 364, GUTHRIE, OKLA.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Armory Hall, 109 West Harrison avenue. President, Art Carpenter; recording secretary, W. F. C. Perry; financial secretary, A. H. Harmon, 419 South Second street.

n No. 365 FULTON, MO.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at no regular hall. President, Herman Glahn; recording and financial secretary, Harry Tripp, 805 Walnut street.

o No. 366, ALLENTOWN, PA.—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at Central Trades and Labor Hall, 706 Hamilton street, third floor. President, J. S. Hoffman, 1315 Court street;

recording secretary, John F. Gaffney, 183 Tilghman street; financial secretary, Chas. Hoffman, 1315 Court street.

p No. 367, GRANITE CITY, ILL.—Meets first and Third Saturday nights at Rosenberg's Hall. President, J. G. Jones, Granite City; recording secretary, Nelson Boland, Granite City; financial secretary, W. H. Shelton, P. O. Box 203.

q No. 368, NEW YORK, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, Union Hall, 1591 Second avenue. President, Morris Goldlust, 1634 Lexington avenue; recording secretary, James Wellington, 302 W. 129th street; financial secretary, J. J. McCarthy, 202 E. 96th street.

r No. 369, LOUISVILLE, KY.—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Beck's Hall, Jefferson street, between First and Second streets. President, Oscar Dunn, 717 Thirteenth street; recording secretary, A. M. Maxey, 1442 Everet avenue; financial secretary, D. Butterfield, 1767 Wilson ave.

s No. 370, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Meets every Friday in Recording Secretary's Room, 744½ San Julian street. President, C. B. Gordon, 312 East Sixth street; recording secretary, W. M. Baker, 744½ San Julian street; financial secretary, Hal Hamner, 319 West Avenue 51.

t No. 371, WASHINGTON, IND.—Meets every Thursday at Electric Light Plant, West Main st. President, Chas. E. Dore, 214 Pearl street; recording secretary, E. R. Case, 1802 Vincennes street; financial secretary, E. H. Venable, 102 George st.

u No. 372, BOONE, IA.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 720 Keelar street. President, H. C. Elliott, 324 Fourth street; recording and financial secretary, A. Berl, 1556 Fifth street.

v No. 373, ANACONDA, MONT.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Union Hall, corner Commercial and Main streets. President, Sam Alworth, 521 East Third street; recording and financial secretary, E. N. Ewing, 1 Chestnut street.

w No. 374, ESCANABA, MICH.—Meets every first and third Friday evenings at Lemmer's Hall, 310 Ludington street. President, J. H. Harkins, 516 Wells avenue; recording and financial secretary, W. G. Compton, 308 Wolcott street.

x No. 375, JEFFERSON CITY, MO.—Meets first and second Sundays at 9 A. M. at No. 222 Madison street. President, E. E. Manning, Care Postal Telegraph Company; recording and financial secretary, H. E. Pemberton, 413 Madison street.

y No. 376, CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. President, W. J. Spears, 100 Franklin street; Recording Secretary, H. W. Stornick, 100 Franklin street; Financial Secretary, J. J. Lamb, 100 Franklin street.

z No. 377, LYNN, MASS.—Meets every Monday night at Carpenters' Hall, 62 Munroe street. President, J. Rudolph, 31 Charles street; recording secretary, C. E. Crockett, 32 Clinton street; financial secretary, E. S. Wood, 15 Herbert street.

aa No. 378, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—Meets Friday nights in K. of P. Hall. President, F. C. Brumbach; financial secretary, E. L. Howard, Box 130.

ab No. 379, GREENSBURG, PA.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Glunt's Hall, corner East Pittsburg street and Maple avenue. President, C. M. Morgan, 226 West Pittsburg street; recording secretary, Martin McLaughlin, 115 Potomac street; financial secretary, A. R. Mott, 237 Concord street.

ac No. 380, RALEIGH, N. C.—Meets every Friday evening at Rescue Hall, Fayetteville st. President, Guy M. Wilcox, P. O. Box 481, Raleigh Construction Company; recording and financial secretary, D. J. Thompson.

ad No. 381, CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Koch's Hall, 104 East Randolph street. President, F. A. Donoghue, 438 Harrison street; recording secretary, Chas. M. Hall, 183 Indiana street; financial secretary, A. O. Lauren, 449 Cornelia street.

ae No. 382, COLUMBIA, S. C.—Meets Wednesday nights at Independence Hall, over Independent Engine House, between Main and Assembly streets.

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President, W. J. Jones, 913 Oak street; recording secretary, J. B. Dodenhoff, 2025 Lincoln street; financial secretary, E. D. Wallace, 1400 Laurel street.

a No. 383, MATTOON, ILL.—President, Harry Schock; recording secretary, Ned Malaine; financial secretary, L. Morganstein, Fire Department.

a No. 384, MUSKOGEE, I. T.—Meets every Tuesday night at Room 9, Oklahoma Building. President, C. L. Cade, 117 Times Place; recording secretary, H. C. Orsborn, 117 Times Place; financial secretary, Guy McKellop, General Delivery.

a No. 385, LAWRENCE, MASS.—Meets first and third Fridays in each month at Engineer's Hall, Saunders Block, 246 Essex street. President, John Hanley, 123 High street; recording secretary, Wilfred Barlow, 305 Prospect street; financial secretary, Thos. Hogarth, 86 Andover street.

a No. 386, NEW IBERIA, LA.—Meets third Saturday of each month, Corinne and Maine streets. President, George Fay; recording secretary, E. R. Chivers; financial secretary, W. A. Broussard.

a No. 387, FREEPORT, ILL.—Meets every first and third Thursday nights at E. A. Blust's Hall, Galena street. President, Robert Brine, Liberty street; recording secretary, Chas. Kuntz, 53 Ottawa street; financial secretary, Jas. B. Gaffney, 237 Douglas avenue.

a No. 388, PALESTINE, TEX.—Meets first Tuesday of each month at Power House Hall, Avenue A. President, S. B. Taylor, Reagan street; recording secretary, Z. A. McReynolds, in care Light Co.; financial secretary, D. E. Bostick, P. O. Box 834.

a No. 389, GLENN'S FALLS, N. Y.—Financial secretary, E. D. Sheldon, 9 Berry street.

a No. 390, JOHNSTOWN, PA.—Meets every Wednesday night at United Workmen's Hall, Main street. President, W. O. Draucher, Cook Hotel; recording secretary, M. L. Lower, 245 Llewellyn street; financial secretary, Harry F. Davis, Cone-maugh, Pa.

a No. 391, MERIDIAN, MISS.—Meets every Thursday night at Painters' Hall, Second street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues. President, W. B. Leneare, Gen. Meridian; recording secretary, P. Bullard, 1202 5th street; financial secretary, W. MacIaw, 2721 6th street.

a No. 392, TROY, N. Y.—Meets 1st and 3d Thursday night in Red Men's Hall, First and Congress streets. President, Geo. Ward, Cohoes N. Y.; recording secretary, I. S. Scott, Ingalls ave. and Mount street; financial secretary, W. P. Hayden, 510 4th street.

a No. 393, DETROIT, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in Johnson's Union Headquarters, corner Monroe avenue and Farrar street. President, G. A. Weisenhagen, 155 Antietam street; recording secretary, S. A. Smith, 76 Tenth street; financial secretary, Burn. Tiffin, 247 Fourth avenue.

c No. 394, AUBURN, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Mantel Hall, Water street. President, Thomas H. Mohan, 1 School street; recording secretary, Joseph H. Bergan, 16 Case ave.; financial secretary, B. B. Mills, 99 Fulton street.

a No. 395, KALAMAZOO, MICH.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month, Trades and Labor Hall, South Burdick street. President, Geo. C. Milham, 722 Stockbridge avenue; recording secretary, Burton A. Whipple, 322 E. Lovell street; financial secretary, Morris W. Doyle, 426 Woodland avenue.

f No. 396, BOSTON, MASS.—Meets third Friday of each month at 18 Kneeland street. President, W. J. Kneath, 308 Chelsea street, East Boston; recording secretary, Carl Morgan, 74 Hano street, Allston; financial secretary, H. Hawes, 25 Orchard street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

a No. 397, SHREVEPORT, LA.—President, J. E. Couch, Shreveport, La.; financial secretary, L. W. Kerr, 310 Market street.

a No. 398, ST. CLOUD, MINN.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at Puff Bros.' Hall, 609 St. Germain street. President, W. Hedlund, 416 Seventh avenue, south; recording secretary, H.

F. Hamlin, 204 Tenth avenue, north; financial secretary, F. B. Doten, 628 Eighth avenue, south.

a No. 399, PORTLAND, ME.—Meets every Tuesday at Farrington block, Congress street. President, W. A. Bishop, 29 Sheriden street; recording secretary, J. A. Whidden, 210 Franklin street; financial secretary, A. G. Moody, 49 Mayo street.

a No. 400, OTTAWA, ONTARIO.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Murphy's Hall, Sussex street. President, M. F. Mead, 34 Murray street; recording secretary, C. G. Keyes, 467 Rideau street; financial secretary, A. Seguin, 30 Water st.

a No. 401, RENO, NEV.—Meets every Wednesday night at Building Trades Hall, Sixth and Liena streets. President, S. C. Majors, 113 West street; recording secretary, J. W. Doyle, Ventura Hotel; financial secretary, W. A. Cunningham, Ventura Hotel.

c No. 402, PORTCHESTER, N. Y.—Meets every first and third Monday nights at 8 each month at Washington Hall, 115 North Main street. President, Andrew Bell, 26 Haseco avenue; recording secretary, Daniel B. Purdy, P. O. Box 240, Portchester, N. Y.; financial secretary, E. A. Moslander, 33 Palace place.

a No. 403, MEADVILLE, PA.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Central Labor Hall, Water street and Meade avenue. President, O. H. Stockholm, P. O. Box 265; recording secretary, D. A. Jones, P. O. Box 265; financial secretary, Chas. A. Cummings, P. O. Box 265.

No. 404, DENVER, COLO.—(Winders).—Meets every Tuesday at 512 Charles building. President, W. C. Metzgar, 115 West Bayard street; recording secretary, A. W. Gay, 1245 Clarkson street; financial secretary, Jack H. Cook, Hotel Midland.

a No. 405, HOUGHTON, MICH.—Meets every other Thursday at Union Hall, Sheldon street, over Kroll's Drug Store. President, E. J. Porier, Box 36; recording secretary, T. E. Kirk, Houghton; financial secretary, R. H. Day, Houghton.

a No. 406, ARDMORE, IND. TER.—Meets every Friday night at Union Hall, West Main street. President, E. M. Parker, Care Chickasaw Tel. Co.; recording secretary, John A. Ball, Care Chickasaw Tel. Co.; financial secretary, A. A. Holcomb, P. O. Box 346.

a No. 407, MARQUETTE, MICH.—Meets every second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Siegel's Hall, Third street. President, O. H. Siewert, 339 Alger street; recording and financial secretary, C. A. Ellstrom, 424 North Third street.

a No. 408, MISSOULA, MONT.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Firemen's Hall, West Main street. President, C. H. Frey; recording and financial secretary, A. H. Holmes.

a No. 409, ITHACA, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Central Labor Union Hall, East State street. President, H. N. Welch, Spencer Place; recording secretary, H. W. Barnard, 202 South Cayuga street; financial secretary, O. Rittenhouse, 107 Wood street.

a No. 410, FITCHBURG, MASS.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Central Labor Union Hall, Fifth and Main streets. President, Chas. V. O'Connor, Leonminster; recording secretary, Lester McDonald, 11 Richardson street, Leonminster; financial secretary, D. B. Taylor, Hotel Central, Leonminster.

a No. 411, WARREN, OHIO.—Meets first and third Monday nights at Maccabee Hall, corner Market and Main streets. President, J. E. Kidd, 13 Laird avenue, Warren, Ohio; recording secretary, J. W. Spargo, care of W. and N. Tel. Co., Niles, Ohio; financial secretary, E. S. Kelly, care of C. D. and P. Tel. Co., Warren, Ohio.

a No. 412, MANKATO, MINN.—Meets second Sunday of each month at Williams' Hall, corner Front and Hickory streets. President, M. C. Evans, R. F. D. No. 1; recording and financial secretary, Chas. Brandon, 329 E. Rock street.

a No. 413, MANILA, P. I.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at Levy's Hall, Calle Exchange, 59. President, Frank Moffett, 144 Manila; recording secretary, R. R. Landon, General Delivery; financial secretary, Charles A. Schoendube, 144 Manila.

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a No. 414, NORWALK, OHIO.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Central Labor Union Hall, Whittlesey avenue and Monroe street. President, Ed. Borley, 83 Benedict avenue; recording secretary, Pratt Carr, 32 Hester street; financial secretary, W. B. Keckler, 47 Corwin street.

a No. 415, CHEYENNE, WYO.—Meets every first and third Mondays, K. of P. Hall, West Seventeenth street. President, F. P. Edlind, Box 513; recording secretary, Arthur Nœe; financial secretary, B. M. Vance, Box 513.

a No. 416, BROZEMAN, MONT. *BOZEMAN, MONT.*

a No. 417, NEWBURGH, N. Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at Labor Hall, Ann street, between Johnson and Liberty. President, John Gilroy Mezger, 1 High street; recording secretary, Raymond Hathaway Williams, 215 First street; financial secretary, Thomas Perrott, 32 Smith street.

a No. 418, PASADENA, CAL.—Meets every Tuesday at Union Labor Hall, 34 East Colorado street. President, W. L. Preston, 425 Kensington place; recording secretary, Geo. E. Corrin, 151 Carlton street; financial secretary, R. H. Sylvester, General Delivery, Pasadena.

a No. 419, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—Meets every Saturday evening at No. 393 Second avenue. President, E. C. McLean, 2241 Eighth avenue; recording secretary, Geo. Graff, 629 Hart street, Brooklyn; financial secretary, J. J. Cook, 342 East Twenty-fourth street.

a No. 420, KEOKUK, IOWA.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Trade and Labor Hall, Tenth and Main streets. President, Charles Moander, 1613 Fulton street; recording secretary, George West, 1218 Franklin street; financial secretary, Lum Hale, 1213 Concert street.

a No. 421, WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursday at Trades Assembly Hall, 8 Arcade street. President, W. C. Bangert, 10 Munday street; recording secretary, W. A. Hicks, 10 Union street; financial secretary, Geo. Dickerson, 26 State street.

a No. 422, HACKENSACK, N. J.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month, Armory Hall, corner of State and Mercer. President, W. Kinzly; recording secretary, Thos. Burns, Gamewell street; financial secretary, E. Lozier, 195 Park street.

a No. 423, MONTREAL, P. Q.—Meets first and third Fridays each month at Arcanum Hall, 2444 St. Catherine street. President, L. R. McDonald, 2 Brunswick street; recording secretary, T. W. Rothery, 31½ Latour street; financial secretary, F. W. Cotten, 534 Antoine street.

a No. 424, WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Meets every Tuesday night at 417½ Liberty street, over W. H. Clinard's store. President, R. E. Suttentfield, North Liberty street; recording and financial secretary, H. B. McIver, 402 West First street.

a No. 425, ROANOKE, VA.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 P. M. at A. O. H. Hall, East Salem avenue. President, Edward J. Gorman, 351 Sixth avenue, Southwest; recording secretary, J. J. Shockey, 420 Campbell avenue, Southwest; financial secretary, George B. Trout, 1017 Dale avenue, Southeast.

a No. 426, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Pierce Hall, High street. President, Wm. J. Barrett; recording secretary, C. D. Chapman, Miller avenue; financial secretary, A. R. Young, Kittery, Me.

a No. 427, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fifth street, between Monroe and Adams. President, A. L. White, 400 West Cook street; financial secretary, E. V. Higgins, 417 North Fourth street.

a No. 428, BAKERSFIELD, CAL.—Meets every first and third Tuesday of each month at 1803 Chester avenue. President, Wm. H. Murray; recording secretary, C. T. Collins; financial secretary, J. E. Baker, 904 19th street.

a No. 429, COLUMBUS, GA.—President, G. W. Schultze, Automatic Tel. Company; recording secretary, S. B. Montgomery, Southern Bell Tel. Com-

pany; financial secretary, Frank Hudson, Southern Bell Tel. Company.

a No. 430, RACINE, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, corner Fourth and Main street. President, C. W. Bartlett, 310 Sixth street; recording secretary, F. M. Brooker, Box 247; financial secretary, J. P. Brown, 1521 State street.

a No. 431, FREDERICK, MD.—Meets every first and third Saturday at Farmer Hall, West Patrick street. President, W. S. Gosnell, 111 South Water street; financial secretary, S. F. Gardner, 335 South Market street.

a No. 432, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Union Hall, corner Wisconsin and Barstow streets. President, George Steadrick, 245 Barland street; recording secretary, Chas. Anger, 218 Barland street; financial secretary, Carl Everson, 421 Hobart street.

a No. 433, FREMONT, O.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Central Labor Union Hall, corner Front and Croaghan streets. President, Ed. E. McCarty, 337 Harrison street; recording secretary, R. G. Dunfee; financial secretary, W. P. Stevens, U. S. Tel. Co.

a No. 434, DOUGLAS, ARIZ.—President, J. H. Stewart; financial secretary, P. Bunting, P. O. Box 437.

a No. 435, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CAN.—President, J. L. McBride, 112 Adelaide street; recording secretary, J. S. Milne, 682 Elgin avenue; financial secretary, W. Girard, 113 Hallett street.

a No. 436, ONEONTA, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at Trades and Labor Council Hall, 143 Main street. President, C. L. House; recording secretary, B. J. Waltz, P. O. Box 615, Cooperstown, N. Y.; financial secretary, B. J. Waltz, P. O. Box 615, Cooperstown, N. Y.

a No. 437, FALL RIVER, MASS.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month at I. B. E. W. Hall, 26 North Main street. President, T. D. Sullivan, 253 Fifth street; recording secretary, John E. Sullivan, 576 Plymouth avenue; financial secretary, H. A. Manchester, General Delivery.

a No. 438, SALISBURY, N. C.—President, H. D. Moyer; financial secretary, G. N. Cooper, 519 N. Main street.

a No. 439, ALLIANCE, OHIO.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Jogg Building, corner Mechanic avenue and Main street. President, A. N. Stanley, 213 Main street; recording secretary, John J. Moser, Meadow street; financial secretary, H. J. Erhardt, corner Union and West Main streets.

a No. 440, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Catholic Foresters' Hall, East Side. President, Geo. M. Huntington; recording secretary, C. M. Dougharty; financial secretary, Henry Voyer.

a No. 441, ATLANTA, GA.—Meets each Friday at 7:30 p. m. at Hall No. 3, Federation of Trades, 14½ North Forsyth street. President, A. H. Smith, 155 West Alexander street; recording secretary, F. F. Lamkin, 305 Richardson street; financial secretary, A. D. Helms, East Atlanta, Ga.

a No. 442, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Electrical Worker's Hall, cor. State and South Center sts. Pres. Geo. L. Benway, 133 Front st. Rec. Sec., Geo. N. Fellows, 819 Albany st. Fin. Sec., Chas. H. Carpenter, 515 Congress st.

a No. 443, KEY WEST, FLA.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 321 Whitehead street. President, E. E. Larkin, 321 Whitehead street; recording secretary, Jos. H. Monticino, 500 White street; financial secretary, R. B. Gilbert, 514 Southard street.

a No. 444, CARLINVILLE, ILL.—President, O. J. Oller; recording secretary, C. Cox, Carlinville Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Chas. Cox, Carlinville Tel. Co.

a No. 445, BATTLE CREEK, MICH.—Meets every Friday at 8 P. M. at Trades and Labor Hall, corner of Main and Jefferson streets, third floor.

President, William Evans, Care Citizens' Tel. Co.; recording secretary, H. F. Speirs, 99 Manchester street; financial secretary, Don Cole, 62 Highway street.

c No. 446 COLUMBUS, OHIO.—Meets Friday night at 179 North High street, Cordell Hall. President, J. H. Esmond, 408 Buttles avenue; recording secretary, H. B. McGuire, 86 Latta avenue; financial secretary, Jos. Brennen, Arcade Hotel.

a No. 447, PORT HURON, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Mondays in C. M. B. A. Hall, 935 Military street. President, Wm. J. McManus, 1594 Ninth street; recording secretary, H. S. Adams, Hotel Messenger; financial secretary, P. Leo Wittliff, 316 East Water street.

a No. 448, ANNAPOLIS, MD.—Meets every Thursday night at Union Hall, Market Space over the Hub. President, Max Geisler, 95 Cathedral street; recording secretary, Geo. A. Moss, 112 West street; financial secretary, John Kendall, Dean street.

a No. 449, AUGUSTA, GA.—Meets every Wednesday at I. O. O. F. Hall. President, H. L. Harrell, 1118 Miller street; recording secretary, G. W. Harvoston; financial secretary, M. E. Brown, care Stroyer Telephone Co.

a No. 450, TRINIDAD, COLO.—Meets first and third Thursdays, Poetry block, Commercial street. President, E. T. Drout, Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Joe Gayway, First street; financial secretary, John Nigro, General Delivery.

a No. 451, SANTA BARBARA, CAL.—Meets Friday nights in Room 18, Aiken Building, 903 State street. Financial secretary, J. R. Holly, P. O. Box 415.

No. 452, PENSACOLA, FLA.—Meets every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at Central Trades Council Hall, Old Armory Hall. President, Gus Bourslette, 626 East Garden street; recording secretary, T. D. Adams, P. O. Box 793; financial secretary, W. C. Walker, 513 North Sixth avenue.

a No. 453, SUMTER, S. C.—President, R. A. Wilson, 108 Harrin street; recording and financial secretary, E. H. Lynam, 311 West Calhoun street.

a No. 454, MACON, GA.—President, W. H. Singleton; recording secretary, J. B. Giles; financial secretary, Geo. Mitchell, 459 Elm street.

No. 455, CADILLAC, MICH.—President, W. L. Edmonds; financial secretary, Arthur Zelma, 400 Blodgett street.

c No. 456, OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Mechanics' Exchange Hall, 6 California avenue. President, C. B. Griffin, 608 North Broadway; recording secretary, F. M. Johnson, 323 West Pott street; financial secretary, C. M. Small, 608 North Broadway.

a No. 457, KENOSHA, WIS.—Meets first and third Fridays at Schlits' Hall. President, F. O. Wood, 5 Park Court; recording secretary, Ellis Hogan; financial secretary, E. Parsons, 14 Park Court.

a No. 458, ABERDEEN, WASH.—Meets first and last Thursday nights of each month at G. A. R. Hall, on H-street between Market and Hume. President, F. Rattie, General Delivery; recording and financial secretary, S. N. Welter, Care Grays Harbor Electrical Company.

a No. 459, CORTLAND, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Martin block, Main street. President, F. Collins, 65½ Oswego street; recording and financial secretary, Wm. J. Hartnett, 5 Sand street.

a No. 460, CHICKASHA, IND. TER.—Meets second and fourth Friday nights of each month at Riddle & King's law office, Bank of Commerce building. President, C. P. Bowen; recording and financial secretary, Charles A. King, Box 491.

a No. 461, LOWELL, MASS.—Meets every Tuesday at Bay State Hall, Central street. President, James E. Farrell, 107 Fulton street; recording secretary, J. M. McDermott, 100 Bourne street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Conant, 27 Burtt street.

h No. 462, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Meets Friday at 8 p. m., National Hall, 1020 Franklin avenue. President Thos. Lawrence, 3953 Chauteau avenue; recording secretary, N. O. Wagner, 4618a Bell

avenue; financial secretary, E. L. Mack, 1123 North Channing avenue.

a No. 463, MONTREAL, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.—Financial secretary, T. Soucy, 468 Wolfe street.

h No. 464 CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Meets Thursday at 344 Ontario street. President, W. A. Campbell, 36 Berlin street; recording secretary, J. L. Wolf, 167 Prospect street, Suite 5; financial secretary, M. Cullinan, 71 Hodge avenue.

a No. 465, SAN DIEGO, CAL.—Meets every Friday at Knights of Pythias, Parlor No. 28, Express Block. President, H. L. Loomis, 4519 Park Boulevard; recording secretary, R. Heilbron, 849 Twenty-second street; financial secretary, H. Eckenrode, 606 Julian avenue.

a No. 466, BELVIDERE, ILL.—Meets first and third Mondays at 112 Logan avenue, upstairs. President, James Thorn, 412 McKinley avenue; recording secretary, Walter Stage, Care Central Union Telephone Company; financial secretary, Wm. J. Pratt, 1002 Garfield avenue.

a No. 467, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—Meets Monday at G. A. R. Hall, over 115 W. Eighth street. President, W. B. Lawing, 18 Bluff View; recording secretary, J. H. Brobeck, 1019 E. Eighth street; financial secretary, J. W. Daubenspeck, Sherman Heights.

c No. 468, CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Meets every Friday evening at Army and Navy Hall, 422 Superior street. President, B. F. Shockcor, 22 University street; recording secretary, F. Laundry, 308 Dunham avenue; financial secretary, Elsw. Wells, 44 Cheshire street.

a No. 469, YORK, PA.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 P. M. at Free's Hall, 42 North George street. President, Effinger Lucas, 245 East Prospect street; recording secretary, Dwight G. M. Wallick, 375 W. Philadelphia street; financial secretary, Geo. A. Goehrig, 31 High street.

a No. 470, HAVERHILL, MASS.—Meets last Saturday evening of each month at Central Labor Union Hall, 120 Merrimack street. President, Richard McDonald, 42 Pleasant street, Bradford, Mass; recording secretary, Daniel McLellan, 63 Pecker street; financial secretary, A. D. McDonald, 31 Locust street.

a No. 471, MILLINOCKET, MAINE.—Meets last Sunday in each month at McCaffery's Hall. President, E. R. Hammons, Box 241; recording and financial secretary, Weston Lyon, care of Great Northern Hotel.

a No. 472, NORWALK, CONN.—President, E. A. Campbell; recording secretary, Wm. H. Johnson; financial secretary, D. J. Griffith, 10 Haveland street.

ADVISORY BOARDS.

Advisory Board of Cook County—President, C. L. White; secretary-treasurer, W. J. Spears, 730 West Twenty-second street, Chicago, Ill.

Advisory Board No. 1, of the Seventh District—President, G. R. Morgan, 628½ Harrison street, San Francisco, Cal.; secretary, W. L. Rhys, 35 Eddy street, San Francisco, Cal.

DISTRICT COUNCILS.

Pacific Council of the Seventh District, I. B. E. W. President, H. L. Worthington, Room 15 Ferry Building, San Francisco; secretary-treasurer, J. L. Cook, 1336 Shotwell street, San Francisco.

Executive Board—First District, E. C. Knight, 200 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C.; Second District, W. A. Davis, 1132½ College ave., Spokane, Wash.; Third District, G. W. Walters, Room 16 Old Masonic Building, Seattle, Wash.; Fourth District, L. M. Autley, 330 Clay street, Portland, Oregon; Fifth District, F. O. Hutton, 911 Twenty-third street, Sacramento, Cal.; Sixth District, H. L. Worthington, Room 15 Ferry Building, San Francisco, Cal.; Seventh District, C. P. Loft-house, 505 East Twenty-fifth street, Los Angeles, Cal.

LOCAL DISTRICT COUNCIL, No. 1, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Mohawk Hall, Brodt & Yates Building, corner State and Center streets. President, B. A. Cawley,

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77 Second avenue; vice-president, R. C. Schermerhorn, 340 Paige street; recording secretary, Chas. P. Ford, 98 Church road.

Local District Council No. 2, of Greater New York and vicinity.—Regular meeting first Sunday of each month at Groles Hall, 145 and 147 East Fifty-third street, New York. President, J. P. Willetts, 264 York street, Jersey City; general secretary, John N. Smith, 116 Woodworth avenue, Yonkers, New York.

LOCAL DISTRICT COUNCIL NO. 3, OF WESTERN NEW YORK.—Meets every Wednesday. President, J. J. McCadden; general secretary, Thos. Middleton, 324 Sixth street, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

SECOND DISTRICT COUNCIL.—President, John J. McLaughlin, 111 Saratoga street, Boston, Mass.; vice-president, R. A. Ripley, No. 1 North Court street, Providence, R. I.; secretary-treasurer, Leod McLeod, 8 Lincoln street, East Somerville, Mass.

Sixth District Council.—President, J. P. Connor, Union Depot Hotel, Dallas, Texas; secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street, Fort Worth, Texas.

ATLANTIC DISTRICT COUNCIL OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—President (ex-officio), Dale Smith, 208 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.; president acting, M. U. Smith, 708 Jackson street, Tampa, Fla.; secretary and treasurer, Geo. W. Olwell, P. O. Box 33, Station B, Atlanta, Ga.; Vice-President First District of West Virginia, C. P. Shively, care Home Telephone Company, Charleston, W. Va.; vice-president Second Virginia, C. D. Frayser, 230 Twenty-seventh street, Newport News, Va.; vice-president Third District of North Carolina, Ed Yarbrough, over Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.; vice-president Fourth District, S. Webb, 67 Anson street, Charleston, S. C.; vice-president Fifth District, C. A. Lides, 311 Tenth street, Columbus, Ga.; vice-president Sixth District Alabama, S. M. Franks, Julia and Brown streets, Mobile, Ala.; vice-president Seventh District Florida, R. Basden, 521 West Adams street, Jacksonville, Fla.

Electrical Workers' Council, St. Louis and Vicinity.—Meets first Sunday in each month at 1028 Franklin avenue. President, J. Noonan, 2167 Geyer avenue; vice-president, E. Mack, 1123 Channing avenue; secretary, H. J. Morrison, 1215 Pine street.

BUSINESS AGENTS.

No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—P. Coughlin, 1028 Franklin avenue.

No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Harry Meyers, N. W. cor. 7th and Cass streets.

No. 3, New York, N. Y.—G. W. Whitford, Arthur Wichmann, 145 East Fifty-third street.

No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—W. J. Pierce, 302 Grant street.

No. 6, San Francisco.—J. D. Mardis, 35 Eddy street.

No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Phil Bender, residence, 953 Van Buren street; office, 83 Madison street.

No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Ed. Cory, 126 West Maryland street.

No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—S. D. Young, 302 Grant street.

No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—E. G. Smith, 32 Farmer street.

No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—J. McAuley, Federation Hall.

No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Robert Waggoner, 1115 Walnut street.

No. 26, Washington, D. C.—Edw. Nothnagle, corner Sixth and G streets, northwest.

No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—J. W. Johnson, 343 Calvert street.

No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—A. W. McIntyre, 422 Superior street.

No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—R. Gray, 83 Prospect street.

No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—A. Cunningham, Council Hall.

No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Robert Kintzings, 30 Lincoln avenue.

No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—B. McGuire, 1318 Grape street.

No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—James Shane, 78 South Division street.

No. 52, Newark, N. J.—Wm. Bamford, 236 Washington street.

No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.—F. A. Wallace, 1349 Twenty-first street.

No. 58, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—D. M. Ashmore, 708 Division street.

No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—C. P. Lofthouse, 540 Maple Place.

No. 68, Denver, Colo.—C. A. Nickerson, 218 Charles block.

Nos. 77 and 217, Seattle, Wash.—Geo. W. Walters, rear 509 Third avenue.

No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—F. L. Witters, office, 318 State street; residence, 588 Newhall street.

No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—F. Keough, 27 Bond street.

No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—W. A. Nielson, 715 Jackson.

No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Jas. S. Meade, 232 North 9th street.

No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—R. Clark, 37 Benson street.

No. 103, Boston, Mass.—P. W. Collins, office, 987 Washington street.

No. 104, Roxbury, Mass.—J. A. MacInnis, 81 St. Alphonsus.

No. 114, Toronto, Can.—F. E. Beckert, 61 Duke street.

No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Wm. Wightman, 734 East Sixteenth street.

No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—C. M. Bloomfield, 100 Franklin street.

No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—B. R. Phillipp, 712 East Church street.

No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—W. L. Rhys, 35 Eddy street.

No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—F. Wittus, Labor Temple.

No. 194, Shreveport, La.—R. L. Curtis, 323 Walnut street.

No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.

No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Wm. J. Goltra, 235 Asylum street, Union Hall.

No. 210, Atlantic City.—Marshall Burkins, 117 N. Pennsylvania avenue.

No. 212, Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. A. Cullen, 952 West Sixth street.

No. 279, Terra Haute, Ind.—O. P. Dickey.

No. 288, Waterloo, Iowa.—I. J. Wright, care of Gas and Electric Company.

No. 324, Brazil, Ind.—C. J. Vuncannon, Hoffman House.

No. 350, Hannibal, Mo.—Lon Vanansdell.

No. 356, Kansas City, Mo.—C. F. Drollinger, 1333 Grand avenue.

No. 358, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Wm. McDonough, 138 Smith street.

No. 381, Chicago, Ill.—C. M. Hall, 183 Indiana street.

No. 390, Johnstown, Pa.—M. R. Brennan, 244 Levergood street.

No. 394, Auburn, N. Y.—D. Ehle, 84 Genesee st.

CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY OF LOCAL UNIONS.

Alabama	Idaho	Kansas	Mississippi	Olean214
Birmingham.....136	Boise City.....291	Atchison.....19	Jackson.....257	Oneonta.....436
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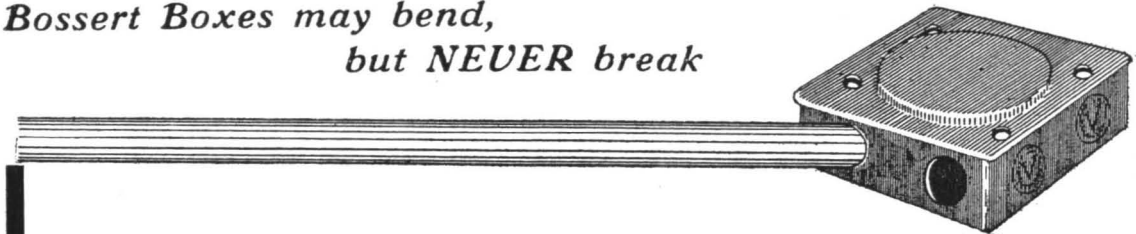
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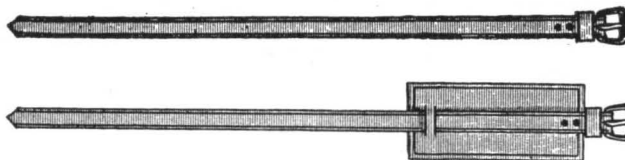


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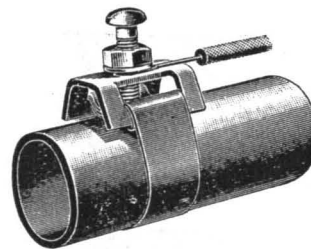
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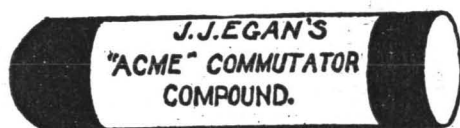
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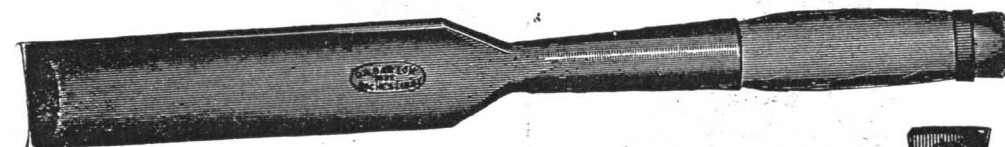
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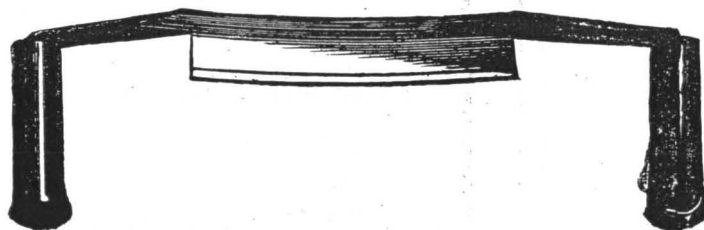
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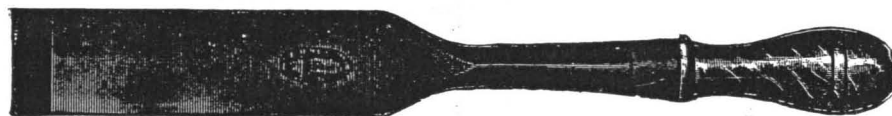
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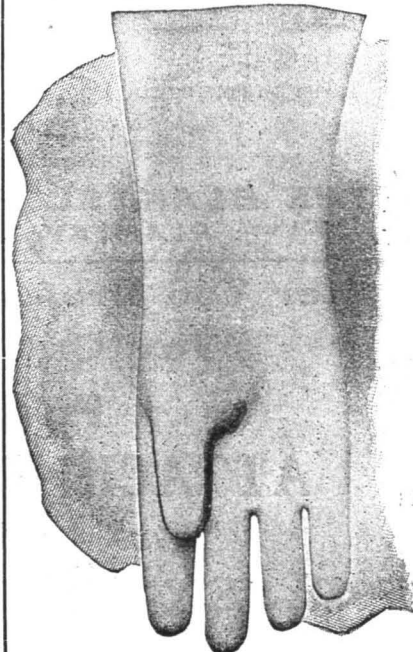
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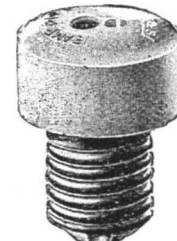
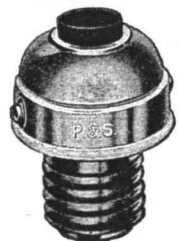
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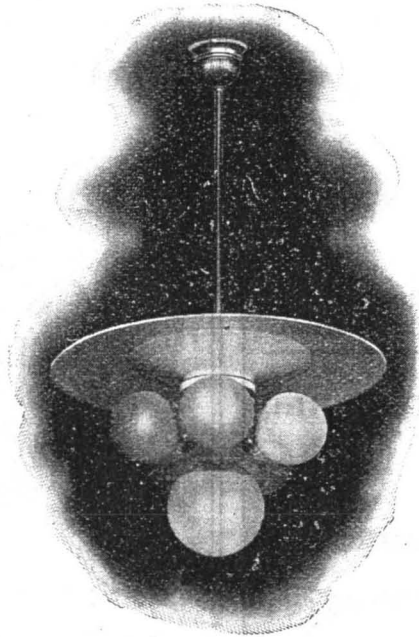
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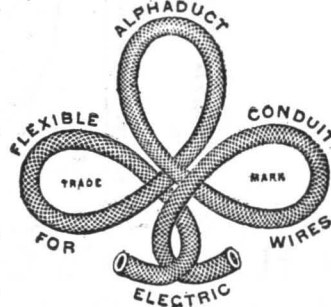
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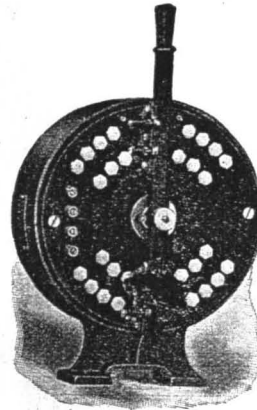
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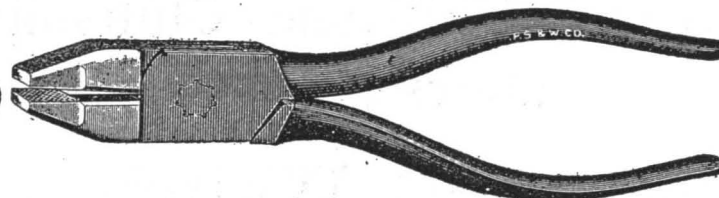
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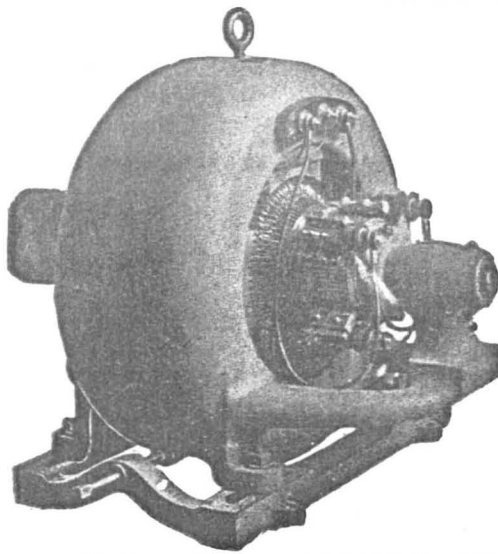
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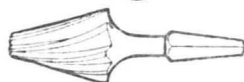
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An average of **17,003** Long Distance calls pass over the company's toll line system daily.

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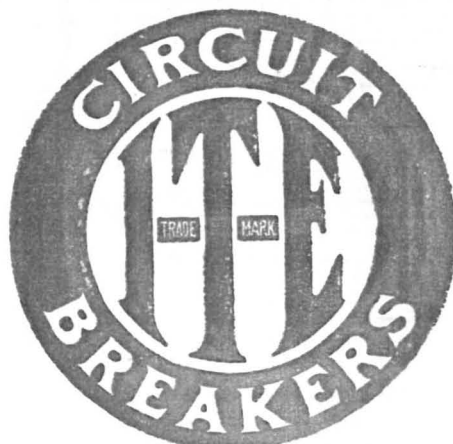
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